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TO

SUPPLEMENT

TO

Punjab Government Gazette

FOR HALF YEAR ENDING

30TH JUNE 1903.

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Punjab Government Press, Lahore—29-2-04—754.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS REPORT ON THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1901-02.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Forest Department, No. 676, dated 31st December 1902.

READ—

The Progress Report on the Forest Administration of the Punjab for the year 1901-02, submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 2508, dated 4th October 1902.

REMARKS.—The area statement shows a reduction in the total area on the books of the Forest Department of 57 square miles, consisting chiefly of unclassed forests made over to the Civil Department for colonization in the Lahore and Mooltan Districts. A further 352 square miles were removed from the category of reserved to that of unclassed forests as a step preliminary to surrender for colonization purposes. The trees on forest areas so surrendered are granted free to colonists, who thereby often realise a small capital wherewith to meet the initial expenses of settlement.

2. It is only a question of time before all the chief fuel preserves of the Forest Department in the Punjab plains will have been surrendered for colonization. To retain any large area of these *rakhs* under natural jungle growth when they could more profitably be brought under cultivation would be prejudicial to the success of the irrigation schemes now maturing, as well as bad economy. Whether the establishment of new irrigated plantations on the model of Changa Manga is similarly to be deprecated for financial reasons is a question which until recently it was thought had been set at rest by the poor results obtained in

Changa Manga, as ascertained some four or five years ago. The Inspector-General of Forests has recently, however, called attention to facts in connection with the Changa Manga profits, the chief of which is the considerable rise in the price obtained for fuel, which put a different complexion on the question of the policy of establishing irrigated plantations. The matter is now under consideration.

3. It is satisfactory to learn that for nearly all the valuable forest areas in the Province working plans now exist. The task of revising these as the periods for which they have been sanctioned expire, though important, will not be so arduous as that involved in the initial preparation. The abandonment of the Montgomery Forests Working Plan was inevitable in view of the forthcoming surrender for colonization of many of the included areas.

Working plans have been completed for several of the Simla Hill States, and the local Forest Officer should ascertain generally, under the orders of the Superintendent, Hill States, how far they are acted on, and bring any serious disregard of their prescriptions to notice.

4. The number of forest offences was practically the same as in the previous year. Most of the cases, it is noted, were of a petty nature, but the number of cases under the head "Injury by fire" rose from 91 to 246. The Conservator offers no comment on this large increase, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have some further particulars of these cases.

5. The year was unfavourable for fire protection and the area burnt was 12,291 acres as compared with 5,248 acres in 1900-01. But 12,291 acres is only 0·2 per cent. of the total area under the Forest Department. Compared with the areas which used to be burnt several years ago—frequently over 100,000 acres in a season—the forests have escaped very lightly. No doubt, as surmised by the Conservator, the recent amendment of the Forest Act, which permits closures of protected forests as a penalty for firing, has exercised a deterrent effect, and will be more effective in the future when the change in the law becomes generally known.

6. The area closed to grazing was 18·09 per cent. of the total area available. A decrease of 13,102, or nearly one-third, in the number of animals impounded indicates a more favourable fodder season throughout the Province.

7. The year was a very unfavourable one for both natural and artificial reproduction. The Conservator views with concern the gradual disappearance of deodár in mixed forests in spite of works of artificial reproduction. The successes in experimental cultivation include sowings of Podophylum Emodi in Rawalpindi, cluster pines in Chamba, Spanish chestnuts in Bashahr and sugar maples in Kulu.

8. There has been an increase in the quantity of every kind of produce, except grass, extracted from the forests during the year. The quantity of bamboos removed is more than double the yield of the previous year. It is noticed that 86 per cent. of the fuel extracted was taken by rights-holders. In paragraph 41 of the report some interesting details are given regarding the loss in the volume of timber which takes place between the forests and the river sale depôts. The Chamba calculations show a loss through shrinkage in the case of logs of 13 per cent., while in Bashahr the shrinkage is estimated at 19 per cent. The very great loss—more than 50 per cent.—in the case of scantlings from Bashahr seems to call for some inquiry. In the case of the Beas River it is stated that the loss was only 5·1 per cent. in the year under report and 2·6 per cent. in the previous year.

9. The resin distillery in the Kángra Division has yielded during the year a surplus income of Rs. 12,400, and there is now no question as to the enterprise being financially profitable. The value of the buildings, plant and stock in hand at the close of the year was more than double the original capital expenditure.

10. The revenue of the year was Rs. 15,05,952, expenditure Rs. 9,34,275, and surplus Rs. 5,71,677. After adjustments of accounts with Hazara, now included in the North-West Frontier Province, the surplus is reduced to Rs. 5,32,692. This is the largest surplus ever obtained in the Punjab Circle. Last year the surplus amounted to Rs. 4,23,041. The increase is due to larger sales of timber, chiefly in the Chamba Division, and to larger sales of firewood at higher prices to the North-Western Railway. Of the gross revenue 50 per cent. is derived from timber, 30 per cent. from fuel, 12 per cent. from grazing, and 8 per cent. from other sources.

11. The Forest Department has no monopoly of the market for timber, as the supplies from the forests of Kashmir, Mandi and the Simla Hill States far exceed those from the forests under its control. As regards fuel it does not appear that heretofore the Department has had the command of the market, but if the substantial rise in the prices realised at Changa Manga indicate that the dealers, who supply the public with firewood, are becoming more dependent on the outturn of the Government forests, and if there is any real danger of a fuel famine, the case for Government irrigated plantations may be strengthened. The Gazette retail prices for fuel at the large centres of consumption do not indicate any material enhancement of rates as compared with the prices prevailing 20 years ago, though in the outlying districts prices show a very marked rise.

12. The thanks of the Government are due to the Conservator for a successful year's administration of the Department. It is again necessary to comment on the shortcomings of the subordinates of the Department, no fewer than 36 Forest Guards, 2 Foresters, 1 Deputy Ranger and 1 Ranger having earned dismissal. It is to be feared that venality and dishonesty are not the monopoly of the Forest, Police or any Department, though in some departments greater temptations to wrong-doing exist than in others. The improvement in the pay of the lower ranks of the Forest staff has not cleared away corruption. Any real improvement in the subordinate ranks of the public service can only arise out of the growth of a higher moral and educational standard among the general population.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Remarks be printed and published as usual with the Report and in the *Punjab Government Gazette*; also that they be forwarded with the Report to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and to the Conservator of Forests, Punjab, for information and guidance.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—8-1-03—760.

No. 2 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st December, 1902.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st December, 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
		Books, English.												Rs. A. P.	
1	1065	The Chronicles of Gujrát ...	English.	Captain A. C. Elliott, I.C.S.	History.	Lahore.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	10th Octr. 1902.	80 and sketches.	8vo.	I.	200	Printed and sketches lithographed.	3 0 0	(a) Captain A. C. Elliott, I.C.S., lately Deputy Commissioner, Gujrát. (b) 3rd November, 1902.
2	1131	Dig, Its History and Palaces ...	Ditto.	Munshi Jawála Sahái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	"Tribune" Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	46	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	...	
3	1066	Guide to Dharmsála, the Kángra Valley and Kulu (with Maps and Photographs).	Ditto.	J. FitzGerald Lee, Esquire.	Travels.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	12th Novr. 1902.	42 Maps and Photographs	8vo Crown	New.	600	Printed and sketches lithographed.	1 4 0	(a) J. Fitz-Gerald Lee, Esquire, Cedar Hall, Dharmsála. (b) 3rd November, 1902.
4	1068	The Works of the late Pandit Guru Datta, Vidyárthi, M.A., Part II.	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás (Editor).	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	Septr. 1902	46	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 4 0	
5	1080	The Works of the late Pandit Guru Datta, Vidyárthi, M.A., with a biographical sketch.	Ditto.	The Aryan Printing, Publishing and General Trading Company, Limited, Lahore (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Octr. 1902.	285	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 12 0	
6	1081	No. 2, being Essays on the Arya Samáj, &c.	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	36	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	

7	1132	Materialism and Atheism Refuted ...	Ditto.	James Freeman Clarke.	Religion (General).	Ditto.	"Tribune" Press.	18th Novr. 1902.	40	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
8	1133	The Message of the Brahmo Samáj ...	Ditto.	Lála Káshi Rám.	Religion (Brahmo).	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	Novr. 1902.	12	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	[illegible] 1 0	
9	1156	Vedic Texts No. I—Public Spirit ...	Ditto.	Rái Thákur Datta, Dháwan.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	1897.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	(a) Rái Thákur Datta, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Registrar to Judicial Commissioner, Peshawar. (b) 17th December, 1902.
10	1070	Memorandum of Association of the Bhárat General Trading Company, Limited, Batála (District Gurdáspur).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	Septr. 1902.	13	4to.	I.	300	Ditto.	...	
11	1078	Census of the Patiála State, 1901 ...	Ditto.	Pandit Rám Singh, Sharma.	Ditto.	Ditto.	"Tribune" Press.	15th Octr. 1902.	213	Foolscap.	I.	100	Ditto.	7 0 0	
12	1197	The Royal Diary for 1903 ...	Ditto.	Lála Hari Dás, Kapúr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Commercial Printing Works.	30th Novr. 1902.	384	32mo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 8 0	
13	1079	The Plague:— How it is caused; How it is recognised; How it is treated; How it is prevented; &c., &c., &c.	Ditto.	Dr. Dyánat Roy.	Medicine.	Ditto.	"Tribune" Press.	15th Octr. 1902.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	(a) Dr. Dyánat Roy, Lahore. (b) 6th December, 1902.
14	1228	A Pharmacopœia of Selected Remedies employed by the Vaids and Hakíms of India.	Ditto.	Dr. Rám Naráin, L. M. S.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Medico-Scientific Press.	19th Novr. 1902.	117	8vo. Crown	I.	200	Ditto.	1 4 0	
15	1151	A Sequel to Ready-Reckoner for Supply and Transport purposes, &c.	Ditto.	Ashu Tosh Banerjee.	Science (Mathematical).	Ráwalpindi.	Frontier Exchange Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	52	8vo. Crown	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0	(a) Ashu Tosh Banerjee, Sadr Bazár, Ráwalpindi. (b) 11th December, 1902.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes:—													
16	1191	English translation of Urdu Exercises for translation for the 1st Middle Class.	Ditto.	Shaikh Ahmad 'Ali (Translator).	Language.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	30th Novr. 1902.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
17	1224	A Guide to Physical Geography ...	Ditto.	Lála Rámji Dás, P. S. F. P. P. (Bath.).	Science (Natural).	Delhi.	Imperial Book Depôt Press.	10th Octr. 1902.	58	8vo. Crown	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0 5 0	(a) Lála Rámji Dás, P. S. F. P. P. (Bath.), Head Master, Municipal Board School, Bhiwáni. (b) 22nd December, 1902.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 31*st December,* 1902—continued.

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		Books, Arabic.												Rs. A. P.	
18	1059	Namáz (Muhammadan prayers) ...	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Augt. 1902.	32	32mo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
19	1063	Pára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	32	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
20	1090	As Salát-ul-hámi'ato bi muhabbat-il-Khulfái-il-Jámi'ati (A benediction on the Prophet for his love for the Caliphs).	Ditto.	Mauláná Saiyid Mustafa.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Anwár-i-Ahmadí Press.	24th Octr. 1902.	88	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
21	1167	Namáz, &c. (Muhammdan prayers) ...	Ditto.	Háfiz Chirágh-ud-Dín and Siráj-ud-Dín (Publishers).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press	27th Augt. 1902.	32	32mo	I.	6,000	Ditto.	...	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes :—													
22	1047	Tadríb-ut-Tulláb (An Arabic Reader)...	Ditto.	Maulaví Ubaid Ulla.	Language.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	10th Septr. 1902.	25	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
23	1082	Alfíya Ibn-i-Málik fin Nahw (A Treatise on Syntax.)	Ditto.	Jamál-ud-Dín Abu 'Abdulla Muhammad bin Málik.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	7th Octr. 1902.	160	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 6 0	
24	1127	Mír Isa Ghoji (A treatise on Logic) ...	Ditto.	Mír Saiyid Sharíf.	Philosophy.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press.	3rd Novr. 1902.	36	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0	
		Books, Hindi.													
25	1014	Sangít Bh[illegible]ha Mukand, Pritham Khand (A Trea[illegible] on Music, Part I).	Hindi.	Goswámi Bálmokand, *alias* Pandit Káká Rám.	Art.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	25th Septr 1902	103	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	1 0 0	

26	1124	Sangít Dutya Pustak. (A Musical Primer, Part II.)	Ditto.	Pandit Vishnú Digambar Paluskar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th Feby. 1902.	78	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	2 0 0	(a) Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar Gáyan Chárya, Bhái Nand Gopál's Temple, outside Sháh'álami Gate, Lahore. (b) 6th December 1902.
27	1015	Shri Datt Prashn Chaubís Guru Vyakhyán (The questions of Shri Datt and the answers to the same by his 24 Preceptors, in verse).	Ditto.	Bhakat Bidhi Chand.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	26th Septr. 1902.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	
28	1029	Bhajan Málá, Prem Ságar Sabhá wa Bárá Máh Bairág muta'alliq Harí Simran (The religious songs of the Prem Ságar Sabha and a calendar inculcating indifference to the world and devotion in God).	Hindi in the Persian character.	Pandit Chúni Lál, Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Commercial Printing Works.	1st Octr. 1902.	28	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	0 0 6	
29	1041	Dampati Bilás (The loves of Rádha and Krishna).	Hindi in the Nágri character.	Lála Indar Bhán, Nangía.	Ditto.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Sant Press.	5th Octr. 1902.	496	8vo.	New	500	Ditto.	Gratis.	
30	1067	Súrya Odaya arthát Bhagtí-tathá Gyán ká Prakásh (The rising of the sun, or the light of Divine knowledge).	Hindi in the Gurmukhi character.	Mahant Chatúr Dás.	Ditto.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	17th Octr. 1902.	274	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 8 0	(a) Mahant Chatur Dás of Jalálpur Jattán, District Gujrát. (b) 3rd November, 1902.
31	1069	Sangít Ságar arthát Ganjína Bhajan ká ulthá, Pritham Bhág (The ocean of religious songs, or a translation of the treasury of religious songs, Part I).	Hindi in the Nágri character.	Lálá Jíwan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto	Punjab Printing Works.	Septr. 1902.	289	16mo	I	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
32	1140	Shri Rás Panchá Dhiyái Lílá (Krishna and the Gopís—a pastoral poem).	Hindi.	Lálá Indar Bhán, Nangía	Ditto.	Dera Ghází Khán.	Sant Press	26th Novr. 1902.	28	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed	Gratis.	
33	1141	Shri Kishori Karuná Katáksh (Verses dedicated to Rádhika).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	268	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Ditto.	
34	1170	Kabír Pheri (Verses by Kabír) ...	Hindi in the Persian character.	Dr. Ganga Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press.	20th Octr. 1902.	38	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
35	1180	Majmu'a-i-Gulzár-i Bhajan (A collection of hymns).	Ditto.	Chuni Lál, Khanna.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	8th Novr. 1902.	64	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	(a) Chuní Lál, Khanna, *alias* Khanna Dás, Mori Gate, Lahore. (b) 17th December, 1902.
36	1217	Nyotan Bhajan Sangrah (A collection of sacred songs).	Hindi.	Lálá Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	9th Novr. 1902.	52	16mo.	I.	500	Printed	0 2 0	
37	1018	Gurú Nának Dev Ji ki Janam Sákhi arthát Jíwan Charittra Gurú Nának Dev Ji Maháráj (Life of Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	Bhái Bálá.	Biography.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	20th Septr. 1902.	436	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Rám Chand, Mánaktáhla, Lahore. (b) 8th October, 1902.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 31*st December*, 1902—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
38	1071	Árya Bhrátrí Sabhá ke Niyam Upniyam (Rules and Regulations of the Árya Bhrátrí Sabha).	Hindí.	...	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	Septr. 1902.	10	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	...	
39	1155	Shrí Gurú Maháráj Satgur Rám Singh jí aur Sangat (A portrait of Gurú Rám Singh and his companions).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Basant Rám and Sons, Photo. Artists and Photo Engravers.	15th Octr. 1902	1	...	I.	300	Photo Block Print.	0 1 0	(a) Basant Rám and Sons, Photo. Artists and Engravers, Lahore. (b) 6th December, 1902.
40	1157	Panchāng Diwákar 1960 (Almanac for Sammat 1960).	Ditto.	Pandit Deví Diyál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	1st Decr. 1902	72	8vo.	I.	14,000	Lithographed	0 2 0	(a) Pandit Deví Diyál, Loharí Mandí, Lahore. (b) 17th December, 1902.
		Books, Panjabi.													
41	983	Mela-i Chhapár (Story of the fair at Chhapár).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Káhla Singh.	Poetry.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	18th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
42	984	Qissa-i-Plague (Verses on the plague)...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Septr. 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.	
43	985	Bárán Máh Imám-ud-dín (A calendar by Imám-ud-dín).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Imám-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	Ditto.	

44	986	Bár'n Máh Hidá at Ulla (A calendar by Hidáyat Ulla).	Ditto.	Hidáyat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st Septr. 1902.	8	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	Ditto.
45	988	Síharafí Hír wa Ránjhá (Verses on Hír and Ránjhá)	Ditto.	Saiyid Mírán Shah.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
46	993	Janj Jíwá Singh (The marriage feast by Jíwá Singh).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character	Jíwá Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	1st Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	4,000	Printed	0 0 3
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49	996	Síharaff Gopí Chand (Verses on Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	4,000	Ditto	0 0 3
50	997	Síharaff Sáín Dás (Verses by Sáín Dás)	Ditto.	Sáín Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Septr. 1902.	16	16mo.	I.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
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52	1001	Qissa Partápi Tarkhání (Story of Partápí).	Panjábí.	Parm Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	23rd Septr. 1902,	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
53	1002	Máhí Rám de Sawaiye (Verses by Máhí Rám).	Ditto.	Máhí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	24th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 0 3
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60	1034	Gopí Chand (Story of Gopí Chand) ...	Ditto.	Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	5th Octr 1902.	104	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 4 0	
61	1035	Charkha Náma (The spinning wheel) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Augt 1902.	24	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto	0 0 9	
62	1036	Síharafí (Verses)	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	Gratis.	
63	1037	Durgá Ustutí (Verses in praise of the Goddess).	Ditto.	Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Septr. 1902.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6	
64	1043	Qissa Chamatkár Kaljug (The story of the wonders of the Iron Age).	Ditto.	Maláwá Rám.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Narankárí Press.	24th Septr. 1902.	4	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
65	1044	Plague Náma (Verses on the Plague)...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	'Abd Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	25th Septr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
66	1072	Bárán Máh Deví wa Bulbul (Verses in praise of the Goddess and a calendar on nightingale).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Parmá Nand.	Ditto.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Sant Press.	9th Octr. 1902.	8	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto	0 0 3	

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77	1146	Jalwa-i-Muhammadí, Hissa-i Awwal (Muhammadan light, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhammad-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Siálkot	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Novr 1902	16	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 1 0
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84	1000	Dharam Dhandora (The Duties enjoined by Religion).	Panjábí.	Rám Rato.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	22nd Septr 1902	24	8vo.	I	1,000	Printed.	Free.	
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88	1094	Panth Milaní (How to unite the various Sikh sects into one nation).	Ditto.	Sardár Tarlochan Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	1st Octr. 1902.	117	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	Free.
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100	1060	Qissa Jumjuma-i-Afghání (Story of Jumjuma in Pashto).	Pashto.	Díwán Chhajjú Singh and Jíwan Singh (Publishers).	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Augt 1902.	12	8vo.	I.	3,000	Litho graphed	0 0 6	
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107	1204	Nasr-ul-Jawáhir fí talkhis-i-siyar Abit Taiyib wat Táhir (A short biographical sketch of the Prophet Muhammad).	Ditto.	'Alím Ulla Husainí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	14th Octr. 1902.	274	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 4 0	
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109	1017	Ekodisht Sharádh (A species of Sharádha for the benefit of a single departed spirit).	Sanskrit.	Pandit Rám Rang.	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	30th Septr. 1902.	16	16mo	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	
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117	1058	Chaupari (Multiplication Tables) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
		Books, Urdu.													
118	982	Risála-i-Vaish Sudhár, Tract Number Awwal (A pamphlet for the regeneration of the Vaish community, No. I).	Urdú.	Lála Mathrá Dás.	Poetry.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	5th Septr. 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	250	Lithographed.	Free.	

119	987	Rel Náma tasníf Saiyid Mírán Shah (A poetical allegory showing how the world is like a Railway train, by Saiyid Mírán Shah).	Ditto.	Saiyid Mírán Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Septr. 1902.	8	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
120	1117	Kitáb Bhajan (Sacred songs: A Temperance tract).	Ditto.	Muhammad Asghar 'Ali Khán, Súfí.	Ditto.	Ambala.	Sat Bhúshan Press.	28th June 1902.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
121	1120	Musamman Ásár-i-Salf (Verses on the relics of the past).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Ismá'il.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	8th Octr. 1902.	24	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.*	0 2 0	
122	1152	Jorú Náma má'i Fárigh Náma har dil azíz (Verses on a Termagant, &c.).	Ditto.	Fárigh.	Ditto.	Ambala.	Súraj Bal and Company Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
123	1225	Makhzan-i-Barakát (A treasury of blessings).	Ditto.	Shaikh Abdulla.	Ditto.	Delhí.	Ansárí Press.	4th Septr. 1902.	44	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
124	1221	Dunyá kí 'Ajáibát aur qábil-i-díd mashhúr muqamát aur sairgáhen (Pahlá Hissa) (The wonders of the world, and other famous places on our planet (Part I))	Ditto.	Bábú Ghulám Nabí.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Iftikhár-i-Delhí Press.	Septr. 1902.	128	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 9	
125	989	Khazána-i-Karámát, Hissa-i-Duwum (A treasury of miracles, Part II).	Ditto.	Gosáín Swámí Diyál.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	4th Augt. 1902.	68	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 8 6	(a) Lála Nánú Mal, Ludhiána. (b) 4th October, 1902.
126	1030	Infantry Training	Ditto.	Khwája Ghulám Muhyid Dín. (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Civil and Military News Press.	22nd Septr. 1902.	148	16mo	I.	3,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	
127	1031	Ditto.	Urdú in the Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Octr. 1902.	205	16mo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	1 4 0	
128	1032	Ditto.	Urdú in the Gurmúkhi character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	2nd Octr. 1902.	223	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 8 0	
129	1042	Jismání Daulat (A book on physical exercise).	Urdú.	Lála Díwán Chand, M.A.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Samadí Press.	3rd Octr. 1902.	12	16mo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 3	
130	1053	Parcha Bázícha-i-Atfál (An elementary pamphlet on the Kindergarten system).	Ditto.	Pandit Telú Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th Septr. 1902.	66	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
131	1095	Drill Manual	Urdú in the Gurmukhí character.	Bábú Bhagwán Singh. (Translator).	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	2nd Octr. 1902.	420	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	2 0 0	

*The book has been delivered by the Islámíá Press, Lahore.

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														Rs A. P.	
132	1114	Notes for the guidance of Company Commanders of the Line of March, Detachment and Field Service.	Urdú.	Jemadár Lachman Singh (Compiler and Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Siálkot.	Samadi Press.	28th Octr 1902.	100	16mo.	I.	100	Printed.	0 4 0	
133	1119	Mashhúr-i-'Alam Jantri san 1903 (An Almanac, 1903).	Urdú in the Persian character.	Pandit Girdhárí Lál.	Ditto	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press	Ditto.	66	8vo.	I.	12,000	Lithographed	0 2 0	(a) Pandit Girdhárí Lal, Munajjam, and Jaffár, Siálkotí, Lahore. (b) 6th December, 1902.
134	1145	Tuhfa-i-Akmal 'urf Insidád-i-Gáo kushí (A present by Akmal, or a pamphlet advocating the protection of the cow).	Ditto.	Qází Muhammad Zahúr-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	5th Novr. 1902.	52	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	...	
135	1205	Latáif Khwája Násir-ud dín ya'ní Turkon ke Shaikh Chillí ke Latífe (Pleasantries of Khwája Násir-ud-dín).	Ditto.	Munshí Mahbúb 'Alam (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khádim ut-Ta'lim Punjab Press	5th Octr. 1902.	35	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	
136	1206	Risála-i-Jawáz-i- Taswír ya'ní Islám men Taswíren (Pictures and portraits and the favourable attitude of Islám towards them).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Husain.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Octr. 1902.	60	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	
137	1207	Risála-i Shatranj (The Game of Chess and Muhammadanism).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad Mukarram.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Octr 1902.	140	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	

138	1025	Mirat-ul-Haqq (The truth-reflecting mirror).	Ditto.	Muhammad Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto	Islámía Press.	3rd Septr. 1902.	96	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 4 0
139	1028	Saitarat ul-Islám 'alam Nisára ul-Liyám (The superiority of Islám over Christianity).	Ditto.	Maulaví Asghar 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	29th Septr. 1902.	124	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 4 0
140	1038	Kishtí-i-Núh aur dúsra nám Da'wat-ul-Imán aur tísra nám Taqwíyat ul Imán [The Ark of Noah, or an invitation to faith)	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	5th Octr. 1902.	76	8vo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	4,200 copies free and 800 copies at Re. 0-5-0 each.
141	1039	Tuhfat ul-Nadwa (A present for the assembly of the learned).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Octr. 1902.	10	8vo.	I.	1,600	Ditto.	1,400 copies free and 200 copies at 6 pies each.
142	1054	Kitáb-i-Muqaddas men se Zabúr kí Kitáb (The Book of Psalms).	Ditto	Punjab Bible Society.	Religion (Christian).	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	15th Septr. 1902.	148	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
143	1076	Tuhfa-i-Golarwiya (A present for Pír Mehr 'Ali Shah, resident of Golar).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	1st Septr. 1902	142	4to.	I.	700	Ditto	0 10 0
144	1077	Tiryáq-ul-Qulúb (A cure for the diseases of the heart).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Octr. 1902.	180	4to.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0
145	1089	Núr-ul-Haq (The light of truth).	Ditto.	Maulaví Núr Hasan.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Anwár-i Ahmadí Press.	20th Octr. 1902.	20	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto	0 0 6
146	1123	Risála-i-Barkát Ulla hus Samad al ma'rúf Barkát-i-Samadíya (The virtue of repeating the religious formula—"Allahus-Samad").	Ditto.	Mián Muhammad Murád (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press.	25th Octr. 1902.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
147	1130	Risála-i-Isqát (A pamphlet on the "Isqát"—the ceremony of making gifts to the Imám for the benefit of the spirit of the departed).	Ditto.	Mauláná Muhammad Akbar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press	23rd Novr. 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6
148	1144	Sírat ul-Mustafa (Habits and tastes of Muhammad, the Prophet).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Fíroz-ud-dín Fíroz.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	2nd Novr. 1902	128	8vo.	I	700	Ditto.	0 12 0
149	1171	Khudá kí Hastí ká sabút (Proof of the existence of God).	Ditto.	Dr. Gangá Rám.	Religion (Hindu)	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore. Gas Press.	20th Octr. 1902.	26	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0

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														Rs. A. P.	
150	1182	Izála-i-Auhám, Hissa-i-Awwal (The Remover of Whims, Part I).	Urdú.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádíán, District Gurdaspur.	Anwár-i-Ahmadíya Press.	19th April 1902.	212	8vo.	New.	400	Lithographed.	0 14 0	
151	1183	Sat Bachan (A statement of facts) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th June 1902.	172	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 15 0	
152	1185	Áyát-ur Rahmán li Naskh-i máyulqish Shaitán (Divine instructions for checkmating Satan).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saiyad Muhammad Ahsan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Septr. 1902.	200	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 0 0	
153	1186	Khiláfat-i-Ráshida, Hissa-i-Awwal (The Rightful Caliph Part I).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abdul Karím.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	June 1900.	256	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	1 0 0	
154	1189	Hujját-i-Sháhida ba Jawáb-i-Khiláfat-i-Ráshida (A refutation of the views set forth in the "Khiláfat-i-Ráshida").	Ditto.	Maulaví Saiyid Alí	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámíá Press.	11th Novr. 1902.	32	8vo.	I.	900	Ditto.	0 2 0	
155	1203	Zewar-i-Imán (The essential doctrines of Islám).	Ditto.	Munshí 'Abdul Karím.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kh'adim ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	12th Octr. 1902.	304	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 8 0	
156	1226	Radd us-Saif 'alá mani Sallahú bil haif wa Sihám-ul-'Ar-wal 'Aib-i-'alá mudda' il 'Ilm-i bil Ghaib (The refutation of the contention that the Prophet Muhammad possessed hidden knowledge).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Abdul Karím.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	30th Septr. 1902.	84	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
157	1227	Al Irshád (Instructions) ...	Ditto.	Maulavi Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Octr. 1902.	244	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	(a) Maulaví Muhammad of Shahjahánpur. (b) 22nd December, 1902.

158	1229	Ifádát ul-Muminín (A book designed for the use of the children of the faithful) (Shí'a).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saiyid 'Abid Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Yúsufi Press	21st Novr. 1902.	148	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0	
159	1230	Taswír Ghálib-o-Maghlúb (Arguments establishing the superiority of the Shí'a sect over the Sunní).	Ditto.	Saiyid Sajjád Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	132	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
160	1231	Ta'lím-ul- Atfál (An elementary treatise on the principles of the Shí'a religion for the use of children).	Ditto.	Mirzá Qásim 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	76	16mo.	I.	530	Ditto	0 2 0	
161	1232	Shu'la-i-Túr al mulaqqab ba Barq-i Núr (The merit of pronouncing benediction on the Prophet Muhammad).	Ditto	Mirzá Abúl Hasan.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
162	1007	Bhárat kí Shujá'wa 'Álim Istríyon ke Kár Náme, Hissa-i-Chahárum (The achievements of the brave and learned Indian women, Part IV).	Ditto.	Bábú Shiv Bart Lál.	Biography	Jullundur.	Sat Dharm Parchárak Press.	26th Septr. 1902.	42	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto	0 1 0	
163	1008	Bhárat kí Shujá'wa 'Álim Istríyon ke Kár Náme, Hissa-i-Panjum (The achievements of the brave and learned Indian women, Part V).	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	66	16mo.	I.	2 000	Ditto	0 1 0	
164	1085	Mahán bír Ráná Partáp Singh ká Jíwan Charittra, yání Bhárat ke Mahá Purshon ká silsila number, 4 (The great men of India Series, No 4, Life of Rána Partáp Singh).	Ditto.	Lála Daulat Rái.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	5th Octr. 1902.	17	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Jodh Singh and Sádhú Singh of Dera Ismail Khan. (b) 18th November, 1902.
165	1149	Bhárat kí Shújá'wa 'Álim Istríoyn ke Kár Náme Hissa-i-Shashum wa Haftum (The achievements of the brave and learned Indian women, Parts VI and VII).	Ditto.	Bábú Shiv Bart Lál.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Sat Dharm Parchárak Press	20th Novr. 1902.	116	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
166	1158	Dharam Bíron ke Darshan (Biographical sketch of religious heroes).	Ditto.	Tárá Chand Gujráti.	Ditto.	Lahore	Háfizabádí Press.	5th Decr. 1902.	120	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	
167	1161	Shríman Hanúmán jí ká Jíwan Charittra Hissa-i-Duwum (Life of Hanúmán, Part II).	Ditto.	Thákur Sukh Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto	6th Novr. 1902.	128	8vo.	I.	70.	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Thákur Sukh Rám Dás, Lahore. (b) 17th December, 1902.
168	1162	As Saddíq ya'ní Amír ul Muminín Hazrat Abú Bakr Saddíq kí Sawánih 'Umrí, &c. (Life of Hazrat Abú Bakr Saddiq).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Mahmúd Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	7th Augt. 1902.	50	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
169	1199	Hamárá Qaisar (Our Emperor, a biographical sketch).	Ditto.	Munshi Mahbúb 'Álam.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	6th Octr. 1902.	124	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	

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														Rs. A. P	
170	1200	Masháhír-Niswán (Famous women) ...	Urdú.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Abbás, M. A.	Biography.	Lahore.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	2nd Octr. 1902.	656	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	3 8 0	
171	1201	Fátima 'Alíyah Khánam (A biographical sketch of Fátima Alíyah Khánam).	Ditto.	Munshí Mahbúb 'Alam (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Octr. 1902.	95	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	
172	1202	Zamána i-Hál ke ulul 'azm Musalmánon ke Tazkirát ká silsila, number Duwum Sháh Muzaffar ud-din (Biographical sketch of Sháh Muzaffar-ud dín)	Ditto.	Ditto. (Compiler)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Octr. 1902.	120	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	
173	1210	Khán Bábá (Biographical sketch of Bairam Khán).	Ditto	Munshí Muhammad Nabí Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Octr 1902.	48	8vo	I	700	Ditto	0 4 0	(a) Muhammad Ja'far Khán, Patiála.
174	1219	Tuhfa-i-Rájindrí ma'rúf ba Hidáyat-i-Tiflán ya'ni Sawánih 'Umrí Muhammad Ja'far Khán, Muhtamim wa Superintendent, Astabal Srí Huzúr Kanwar Sáhib Bahádur, wálí-i-Riyásat Patiála (Life of Muhammad Ja'far Khán, Superintendent of the Stables of His Highness the Kanwar Sahib of Patiála. Dedicated to His late Highness Mahárája Rájindra Singh Sáhib).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ja'far Khán.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press	16th Septr 1902	140	16mo.	I.	1,0.0	Ditto.	0 7 6	(b) 22nd December, 1902
175	1033	Tract No. 1, Risála-i-Jalq o-Ighlám ...	Ditto.	Lala Ghanshám Dás.	Medicine.	Dera Ismail Khán.	Edward Press.	22nd Septr 1902	16	16mo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
176	1074	Plague Pamphlet	Ditto.	Gajjan Rám.	Ditto	Jullundur.	Sat Dharam Parcharak Press.	3rd Octr. 1902.	12	8mo	I.	500	Ditto.	Gratis.	

177	1084	Mufridát-i-Razzáqí yn'ní Tarjama-i-Urdú Mufridát-i-Násirí (An Urdú translation of a m[illegible]al work named "Mufridát-i-Násirí").	Ditto.	Hasíb-ud-din Ahmad.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	21st Octr. 1902.	72	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 6	
178	1118	Tashríh Marz-i-Tá'ún (The nature and character of the bubonic plague).	Ditto.	Vaid Vidyá Ságar.	Ditto.	Ambala	Sat Bhúshan Press.	18th Octr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
179	1121	Risála-i-Muayyid-i-Tíka-i Tá'ún (A pamphlet in support of inoculation).	Ditto.	Hakím Muhammad Sharíf.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	18th Octr. 1902.	34	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	Free.	
180	1136	Risála-i-Bio-chemistry ya'ní Risála-i-Ilm-i-Kímiyái Jism (A pamphlet on Bio-chemistry).	Ditto.	Dr. Jai Rám Dás, Kakkar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Harí Parkásh Press.	August 1902.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 8 0	(a) Dr. Jai Rám Dás, Kakkar, Dubgari Gate, Peshâwar City. (b) 6th December, 1902.
181	1172	Tandurust wa tawáná auládpaida karne ká Taríqa.	Ditto.	Dr. Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	20th Octr. 1902.	38	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
182	1173	Brahmchárí ya'ní parhezgár wa mujarrad rahne ke muta'alliq qímatí hidáyát (Hints on celebacy).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
183	1174	Aurat Mard ya'ní Bíwí yá Kháwind ke rishton ke líye chand mufíd hidáyát aur hasb manshá larkí yá larká paidá karne ká taríq.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
184	1175	Marz-i-Átishak aur us ke khatarnák natáij aur mulk ke nau jawánon ko ek niháyat muassir appeal (Syphilis and its dangerous consequences or an appeal to the youth of the country).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	38	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
185	1176	Jawání Haiwání (The temptations of youth).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	50	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
186	1177	Jalq aur uskí khaufnák buráián ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	50	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 2 0	
187	1178	Dhát kí kamzorí kí wujúhát aur uske nuqsánát Jismání wa dimághí (Spermatorrhœa and the physical and mental weakness which results from it.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
188	1179	Bánjhpan ke asbáb wa tadábír-i-dáfiya 'aur láwaldon ko qímatí hidáyát (Sterility, its causes and its cure.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(*a*) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (*b*) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
189	1220	Mujarrabát i-Hakím Hisám-ud-dín Khán alma'rúf ba Hakím Manjhle Sáhib Marhúm (Tried prescriptions by Hakím Hisám-ud dín).	Urdú.	Hakím Mirzá Ahmad Akhtar	Medicine.	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	22nd Septr 1902.	232	8vo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	1 0 0	
190	1092	Urdú Digest ya'ní Khulása-i-Nazáir Indian Law Report har chahár High Court—Calcutta, Jild 28; Allahabád, Jild 23; Bombay, Jild 25; Madras, Jild 24—bábat San 1901 (Urdú Digest or an abstract of the Indian Law Reports of the four High Courts (Calcutta, Volume 28; Allahabád, Volume 23; Bombay, Volume 25; Madras, Volume 24) for 1901).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám Rasúl.	Law.	Amritsar.	Rást Guftár Press.	15th Octr. 1902.	275	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	2 0 0	
191	1159	Editor kí Bívi, yá ek Aurat aur Chár Kháwind (The Editor's wife, or a woman with four husbands).	Ditto.	Díná Náth	Fiction.	Lahore.	Háfizábádi Press.	1st Novr. 1902.	56	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 6 0	
192	1160	Akhbár Nawísán ke Asrár (Mysteries of Journalists).	Ditto.	Muhammad Dín, Fauq.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd Novr. 1902.	28	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
193	1165	Novel Sher Khán wa Shamím Árá (Sher Khán and Shamím Ára, a novel).	Ditto.	A. K. Hamdam.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press	9th Augt. 1902.	38	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0	
194	1218	Fasána-i-Haft Chaman (Seven essays on seven different themes).	Ditto.	Bábú Ranjít Singh.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Chaman Press.	1st Octr. 1902	390	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 4 0	(*a*) Bábú Ranjít Singh, Government Pensioner, Delhi. (*b*) 22nd December, 1902.
195	1202	Risála-i-Ro[illegible]nái (How to make inks).	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	Art.	Lahore.	Khádim ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	18th Octr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	

196	1200	Átishbázi (h-i-r to manufacture fireworks)	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad 'Ali Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Octr. 1902.	127	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	[illegible] 10 9	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
197	1046	Uqlídis kí Pahlí Kitáb (Euclid, Book I)	Ditto.	Rái Bahádur Bábú Sási Bhúshan Mukerjee.	Science (Mathematical).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am, Press.	5th Septr. 1902.	140	16mo.	New.	6,000	Ditto.	0 4 2	
198	1049	Hisáb ká Pahlá Hissa (Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Septr. 1902.	148	16mo.	New.	20,000	Ditto.	0 4 4	
199	1056	Nau tarmím Pahâre ma'i Gur (Multiplication Tables together with Native Arithmetical Formulæ, revised edition)	Ditto.	Munshí Har Kishan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Augt. 1902.	32	32mo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
200	1125	Hisáb ká Pahlá Hissa, Lower Primary Skúlon ke liye (Arithmetic, Part I, for Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Lála Munshí Lál, M.A., and Lála Tára Chand, B.A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	232	16mo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	0 5 6	(*a*) Lála Munshi Lál, M.A., Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College, Lahore, and Lála Tára Chand, B.A., Head Master, Normal School, Lahore, (*b*) 6th December, 1902.
201	1211	Risála-i Tab'-i-Ta'lím (How to teach Physical Science).	Ditto.	Munshí Saiyid Ahmad.	Science (Natural).	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	13th Octr. 1902.	72	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0	
202	1048	Ta'lím-i-Jismáni ká Pahlá Course, Primary Skúlon ke wáste (Course of Physical Training for Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Munshí Amír Chand (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	15th Septr. 1902.	48 and Pictures.	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
203	1137	Jughráfiá-i-Dunyá (Geography of the world).	Ditto.	Prepared under the orders of the Text-Book Committee.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1901.	130	16mo.	New	25,000	Ditto.	0 4 1	(*a*) The Punjab Text-Book Committee, Lahore. (*b*) 6th December, 1902.
204	1138	Punjab aur Shumála Maghribi Sarhaddí Súbe ká Jughráfia (Geography of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	1902.	124	16mo	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 3 9	Ditto.
205	1139	Jughráfia-i-Hind (Geography of India)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1902.	96	16mo.	New.	12,000	Ditto.	0 2 11	Ditto.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 31st *December*, 1902—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.	
206	1050	Urdú kí Pánchwín Kitáb (Fifth Urdú Reader).	Urdú.	Education Department, Punjab.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	25th Septr. 1902.	196	16mo.	New.	20,000	Lithographed	0 5 8	
207	1052	Roman Character ká Risála (A book on Roman Character).	Ditto.	Munshí Muhammad-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Septr. 1902.	28	8vo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
208	1075	Guldasta-i-Roman Character (The nosegay of Roman Character).	Ditto.	Master Sant Singh.	Ditto.	Ráwal-pindi.	Frontier Exchange Press.	5th Novr. 1902.	25	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	
209	1142	Gulshan-i-Firozí yá Jawáb Mazmún kí Kitáb (Essays by Fíroz).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Fíroz-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th Octr. 1902.	140	16mo.	New.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 6 0	
210	1143	Tarjamán-ul-Adab ya'ní Tarjama-i-Tuhfat-ul-Adab (An Urdú translation of "Tuhfat-ul-Adab").	Ditto.	Qází Muhammad Zahúr-ud-dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	2nd Novr. 1902.	68	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0	
211	1122	Ilm-o-'Amal-i-Fann-i-Jarráhí-e-Aspán bá Taswír (Urdú Equine Surgery with Illustrations).	Ditto.	Lála Prabhú Lál (Translator).	Medicine.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	22nd Octr 1902.	504 and pictures.	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	7 8 0	
		BOOKS, BILINGUAL.													
		Hindi-Panjabi.													
212	999	Bhajan dukh-vinás, Tísrá Hissa (Hymns that remo[illegible] all ills, Part III).	Hindí and Panjábí.	Seth Kaudú Rám.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	20th Septr 1902.	128	32mo.	I.	2,000	Printed	[illegible] 1 0	

213	1148	Ánand Sarovar, Hissa-i-Awwal (The fountain of pleasure, Part I).	Ditto.	Bastí Rám.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Sat Dharam Parchárak Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	78	32mo.	New.	1,500	Lithographed.	0 1 0
		English-Urdu.												
214	1222	Makhzan-i-Mufridát wa Murakkabát ma'rúf ba Khawás-ul-Adwíyah, Hissa-i-Duwum (Simple and compound medicines, or the virtues of drugs, Part II).	English and Urdú.	Munshí Ghulám Nabi.	Medicine.	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	Septr. 1902	136	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 12 0
		Designed for Educational purposes.												
		English-Urdu.												
215	1011	Angrezí-Gurmukhí kí Pahlí Pustak (English-Gurmukhi First Book).	Ditto.	Lála Ánand Kishore.	Language.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	5th Septr. 1902.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0
216	1012	Angrezí-Hindí kí Pahlí Pustak (English-Hindí First Book).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Septr. 1902.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
217	1110	Zamíma-i-Angrezí Muháwrát, No. I (Supplement to English Idioms, No. I).	Ditto.	Master Ahmad Ulla.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	17th Octr. 1902.	88	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
		Sanskrit-Hindi.												
218	1013	Dharam Granthávalí Sankhya, I, Updesh Saptak (A series of religious books, No. I, or seven sermons).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Pandit Rája Rám.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	12th Septr. 1902.	155	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 5 0
219	1016	Mrityulángúl Upanishad (The "Mrityulángúl Upanishad" with a Hindí Commentary).	Ditto.	Swámí Bodhá Nand Gír.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Septr. 1902.	8	16mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	*Nil.*
220	1055	Nittya Karm Gutká (A book on daily duties).	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th Augt. 1902.	98	16mo.	I.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 3 0
221	1116	Sandhya (The Hindu Prayer Book) ...	Ditto.	Pandit Rikhí Kesh.	Ditto.	Ambala	Sat Bhushan Press.	20th June 1902.	40	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6
222	1150	Zamíma-i-Gupt Lílá (Supplement to the 'Gupt Lílá').	Ditto.	Mahtá Jhandá Rám.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Sat Dharam Parchárak Press.	1st Decr. 1902.	28	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Gratis.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st December, 1902—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.	
		Sanskrit-Panjabi.													
223	1103	Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib jí vichchon Sahaskrití Shalok, Bháw Prakáshní Tíká Sahit (Sanskrit verses from the Sikh Granth with a Commentary).	Sanskrit and Panjábí	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar.	Wazír-i Hind Press.	8th Octr. 1902.	144	16mo.	I	1,500	Printed.	0 2 6	
		Arabic-Panjabi.													
224	1020	Du'á-i-Suryání (Muhammadan Prayers).	Arabic and Panjábí.	Ahmad Yár.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	8th Septr. 1902.	16	8vo.	I	3,000	Lithographed.	...	
		Sanskrit-Urdu.													
225	1024	Bishan Sahasra Nám ma' i Tarjama (The "Vishnu Sahasra Nám" with an Urdú translation).	Sanskrit and Urdú.	Bháí Búr Singh (Publisher).	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	26th Septr 1902.	76	8vo.	I.	1000	Ditto.	...	
		Persian Urdu.													
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
226	1045	Miftáh-us-Sarf (Key to Persian Etymology).	Persian and Urdú.	Maulví Muhammad-ud-dín, M.O.L., and Munshi 'Umr-ud-dín, M.A.	Language.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	15th Augt. 1902.	60	16mo.	New.	40,000	Ditto.	0 1 11	
		English-Panjabi.													
227	1064	Aesop's Fables	English and Panjábí.	J. Harvey, Esquire, and Bháí Sardúl Singh (Translators).	Fiction.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Augt. 1902	201	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	3 0 0	

		Arabic-Urdu.												
228	1091	I'jáz-i-Ahmadí (Miracles of Ahmad) ...	Arabic and Urdú.	Mírzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion Muhammadan).	Qádíán, District Gurdáspur.	Zíyá-ul-Islám Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	90	8vo.	I.	3,500	Lithographed	0 4 0
229	1126	Majmú'a-i-Wazáif ma'i Daláyil-ul-Khairát mutarjam (A Collection of Prayers).	Ditto.	Imám Jazrí and Maulaví Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Pahâwal Press.	1st Novr. 1902.	372	8vo.	I.	2,200	Ditto.	1 4 0
230	1163	Namáz Mutarjam ba ma'í Durúd Táj wa Durúd Lakhkhi wa Sift-i-Imán wa Chhe Kalima, waghaira (Muhammadan Prayers translated into Urdú).	Ditto.	Karam-ud-dín (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Munshí Nawal Kishore Press.	7th Augt. 1902.	64	32mo.	I.	4,000	Ditto.	...
231	1164	Fazáil wa Khuwá's i-Durúd Táj (The efficacy of the Muhammadan prayer called "Durúd-i-Táj).	Ditto.	Karam-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press.	29th Augt. 1902.	32	32mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	...
		The following are designnd for Educational purposes.												
232	1184	Yassar-nal-Qurán aur Urdú ká Qá'ida (The Qurán made easy, and the Urdú Primer).	Ditto.	Madrisa Ta'-lím-ul-Islám.	Language.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Anwár-i-Ahmadíya Press.	Septr. 1902	104	8vo.	New.	1,400	Ditto.	0 2 9
233	1198	'Arabi Bol Chál (Lessons in Arabic conversation).	Ditto.	Munshí Mahbúb 'Alam.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	5th Octr. 1902.	160	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0
		BOOKS, TRILINGUAL.												
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu.												
234	1040	Khutbatan Ilhámíyatan (Inspired Sermons).	Arabic, Persian and Urdú.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádíán District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul Islám Press.	17th Octr. 1902.	234	4to.	I.	2,100	Lithographed	1 0 0
		Arabic-Persian-Sindhi.												
		Designed for Educational purposes.												
235	1190	Katab Anís ut Tálibín, ya'ní Tir Váyú, Arabí, Pársí, Sindhí Lught jo Kitáb (Friend to students, or an Arabic Persian-Sindhí Dictionary).	Arabic, Persian and Sindhí.	Mían Imám Bakhsh.	Language.	Lahore.	Islámía Press.	30th Novr. 1902.	36	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed	0 2 6
		BOOKS, POLYGLOT.												
		Sanskrit-Hindi-Bengali-Marahti, &c., &c.												
236	1223	Makhzan-i-Mufridát wa Murakkabát ma'rúf ba Khawás-ul-Adwíyah, Jild-i-Suwum (Simple and compound medicines, or the virtues of drugs, Part III).	Sanskrit, Hindí, Bengálí Marahti, &c., &c.	Munshi Ghulám Nabi.	Medicine.	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	Septr. 1902.	196	8vo.	I.	1300	Ditto.	0 12 0

***Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st December, 1902*—concluded.**

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		Periodicals.												Rs. A. P.	
237	990	The Punjab Record, Part II, Executive, for April, May and June, 1902.	English.	...	Law.	Lahore.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	12th Septr. 1902.	26 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Printed.	3 0 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 6th October, 1902.
238	1086	The Punjab Record, Part I., Judicial, for September and October, 1902.	Ditto.	Mr. Alweyne Turner, Barister-at Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Novr. 1902.	56 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 18th Novr., 1902.
239	991	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I., Judicial, for June, 1902.	Urdú.	Mr. Ganpat Rái, Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Octr. 1902.	24 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Lithographed.	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 6th October, 1902.
240	992	Urdú Punjab Record, Part II., Executive, for April, May and June, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Septr. 1902.	38 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
241	1087	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I., Judicial, for July 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Octr. 1902.	20 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 18th Novr., 1902.
242	1018	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I., Judicial, for Aug[illegible] 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Novr. 1902.	23 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.

243	1026	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for August, 1902).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Islámíá Press.	18th Septr. 1902.	44	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Gratis.	
244	1027	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore kí Sálána Report bábat 1901 aur Risála Máh-i-February 1902 (Annual Report of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, for 1901 and monthly Journal for February, 1902).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Septr. 1902.	44	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Ditto.	
245	1188	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Mahwári Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for September, 1902).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Novr. 1902.	40	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Ditto.	
246	1193	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islam Lahore ká Máhwári Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i Islám, Lahore) for October, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Decr. 1902.	44	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Ditto.	
247	1195	Ishá'at us Sunnat un Nabuwwat (Diffusion of Muhammadan Law), No. 9, Volume 19, for 1902.	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	34	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0	
248	1212	Risála-i-Alif (A Monthly Journal dealing with Vedántism, No. 1, Volume I) for January, 1900.	Ditto.	Rám Tírath, Swámí.	Philosophy.	Ditto.	Anand Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	52	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	
249	1213	Risála-i-Alif (A monthly Journal dealing with Vedántism, No. 2 (Volume I) for February, 1900.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	68	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	(a) Lála Har Lál, son of Bábú Birj Lál, Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lahore. (b) 19th December, 1902.
250	1214	Risála-i-Alif (A monthly Journal dealing with Vedántism) No. 3 (Volume I) for March, 1900.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	44	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	
251	1215	Risála-i-Alif (A monthly Journal dealing with Vedántism), No 4 (Volume I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	48	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	
252	1216	Risála-i Alif (A monthly Journal dealing with Vedántism). Nos. 5 and 6 (Volume I) April to December, 1900.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	52	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	

LAHORE:
The 26th January, 1903.

HARI DAS,
Registrar, Education Department, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—19-2-03—760.

No. 3 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON ARBORICULTURE IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEARS 1899-1900 TO 1901-02.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Forest Department, No. 112, dated 10th March 1903.

READ—

The Report on Arboriculture in the Punjab during the years 1899-1900 to 1901-02, submitted by the Conservator of Forests, Punjab, with his letter No. 3261, dated the 27th of November 1902.

REMARKS.—This report was due on the 1st September, but its submission was considerably delayed owing to causes beyond the Conservator's control. These causes point to the necessity for more care on the part of District Officers in preparing the district reports. The present report has been much curtailed with reference to the recent orders of the Government of India, and it is only necessary for the Lieutenant-Governor to make a few remarks in regard to it.

2. The district arboriculture returns continue to show a high percentage of failure in planting operations on avenues. On the other hand, there has been a satisfactory increase in the areas under groves and plantations, and some gardens have been started in Muzaffargarh, Ludhiana and elsewhere. The suggestion of the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery for the furtherance of arboriculture on the extension of the Lower Bari Doab Canal will be borne in mind in connection with certain proposals now under the consideration of Government for dealing with district arboriculture generally, and it may be mentioned, in this connection, that on the Jhelum Colony (and on the extensions of the Chenab Canal) tree-planting has been made obligatory. In the Jhang District tree-planting operations have been

placed on a systematic basis, a plan of operations having been drawn up and trained Foresters appointed to look after them, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that other districts have also started operations on somewhat similar lines, but, as the Conservator observes, much remains to be done in this direction. The want of adequate protection of young trees by cactus fences or other effective means is noticeable.

3. The operations conducted by the Irrigation Department in the Jhang District should have good results, but the operations of this Department as a whole, from a financial point of view, are *primâ facie* unsatisfactory as they show a deficit of nearly two lakhs of rupees, and some explanation on this point might have been offered.

4. The attention of all officers concerned is invited to what is said by the Conservator of Forests in paragraph 15 of the report, in particular to the remarks made on the causes of failure in planting work and the remedies suggested by that officer. The provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act should be freely resorted to in order to prevent damage to young trees by goatherds, camelmen and others. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the necessity for the preparation of definite programmes of road arboriculture and the appointment of trained subordinates to carry them out will not be lost sight of, and His Honour has no doubt that in these and other similar matters District Officers will gladly avail of the advice and assistance which Mr. Bryant is willing to give.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report as usual; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, and the Conservator of Forests, Punjab.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—12-3-03—760.

No. 4 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE COLONIZATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue-Irrigation Department, No. 28, dated 17th March 1903.

READ—

Letter No. 20, dated 19th January 1903, from the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, submitting, with the Financial Commissioner's remarks, the annual reports on the colonisation operations in the Province for the year ending 30th September 1902.

REMARKS.—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India conveyed in the Revenue and Agricultural Department letter No. 1288, dated 16th August 1902, these reports, which have hitherto been printed as appendices to the Land Revenue Report, are in future to be separately submitted and reviewed. The present reports treat of the operations in the Chenab, Jhelum, Chunian and Sohag Para Colonies respectively. The reports are fully reviewed by the Financial Commissioner, and the following remarks deal only with the more prominent points brought to notice.

2. *Chenab Colony*.—The area of land allotted during the year amounted to 120,584 acres, bringing the gross allotted area to over 1,700,000 acres. On the Jhang Branch of the canal it is considered doubtful if any considerable further allotment can take place. On the Gugera Branch the better class of land has already been allotted, and the immediate transfer of some 500 grantees to the Khewra Branch has been decided on, in consequence of the land allotted on the Gugera Branch having proved of poor quality. Mr. Wilson considers that land of this class is best left alone either for permanent or temporary cultivation; but, as the Financial Commissioner points out, it is often necessary to give out such land for temporary cultivation to meet the requirements of the Irrigation Department in order to secure the best use of the water available. Consequent

on the failure of the winter rains and the low supplies in the canal, considerable remissions had to be granted in the colony, amounting in the case of the rabi crop to 11½ per cent. of the demand, and, though the matured area was in excess of that of the previous year, the Colonisation Officer estimates the gross outturn at less. The question of giving more liberal remissions for failed crops than are allowed at present has engaged Sir Charles Rivaz's attention during the year, and it is hoped that detailed instructions on the subject will shortly be issued. As an instance of the success of the colony as a whole, it may be mentioned that in the past three years over thirty lakhs of rupees have been remitted from the colony by money order.

3. On the Rakh Branch there are now only 561 peasant grantees who have not acquired occupancy rights. So far capitalist and yeoman grantees on this branch show no eagerness to acquire proprietary rights, which is explained by the low rate of malikana prevailing as compared with the payment for acquisition of such rights.

4. The mutation work is well in hand, and attempted alienations are few and easily detected. Sir Charles Rivaz has read with interest Mr. Leslie Jones' remarks and the Financial Commissioner's comments thereon regarding the rule of succession in the colony, and will await the Draft Bill which the Settlement Commissioner is preparing on this and other matters of importance connected with colony law. Well-sinking is making good progress, and in this and other matters affecting the health of the colony it is satisfactory to note that the people themselves are beginning to take a certain interest and pride in their villages. His Honour agrees that the suggestion to introduce in the colony the system of rewards to village communities for showing the best results in sanitary improvements may be referred to the local officers for report, and he readily recognises the force of Mr. Wilson's remarks as to the special position which Government occupies towards its tenants in a colony of this kind. The zaildari system has recently been extended to the colony, but the arrangements that have been made are of a purely temporary nature, pending the introduction of the graded system. The proposal for a quinquennial census on the Chenab and Jhelum Colonies should be submitted in the course of 1905.

5. The improvement of communications in the colony is an urgent matter and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that, as a result of the discussion that has recently taken place, the demands of the colony in this respect will soon be provided for as far as possible. Sir Charles Rivaz agrees that the educational needs of the colony deserve immediate attention, and the suggestion made by Sir Lewis Tupper in paragraph 18 of his review will be acted on. Proposals for the formation of a new district out of the colony area are now before the Local Government, and it is expected that with the creation of the new district the local officers will have more leisure for attending to the needs of the colony in these and kindred matters.

6. Sir Charles Rivaz has noticed with pleasure the Financial Commissioner's high commendation of the work done by Mr. Leslie Jones and his staff during the year, and His Honour has perused with much interest the excellent report submitted by that officer.

7. *Jhelum Colony.*—Work on this colony started in November 1901 and during the greater portion of the year the Colonisation Officer was engaged in making preliminary arrangements. The Lieutenant-Governor shares the Financial Commissioner's regret that the initial square-laying was not more accurate, but in the circumstances there was clearly no option but to adopt it. The change of plans involved in introducing the scheme of colonisation on horse-breeding conditions, as a result of the recommendations of the Horse-breeding Commission, necessitated an entire reconsideration of the original

scheme. The actual allotment of land was started under favourable conditions in September, the Colonisation Officer wisely deciding not to bring in settlers until irrigation arrangements were more advanced. It is understood that the necessary arrangements for the policing of the colony have now been made.

The attention of the Government of India will be invited to the desirability of the requirements of the Military Department being definitely settled as soon as possible.

8. Mr. Hailey's report is a very good one. The difficulties attending colonisation work in this colony have been much increased by the change of plans above alluded to, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers it very gratifying that such a good start has been made, and he desires to express his appreciation of the arduous work performed by Mr. Hailey and his staff during the year.

9. *Chunian Colony.*—Operations in this colony have been practically completed, and the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has submitted an interesting report bringing its history up to date. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner's views regarding the question of shop sites. Proposals have been sanctioned for the colonisation of some 40,000 acres of Crown lands to the north of the Railway line consequent on the extension of irrigation from the Bari Doab Canal to this tract, and with reference to paragraph 37 of the Financial Commissioner's remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to learn in due course the result of the enquiries which the Financial Commissioner proposes to make as to the actual irrigation arrangements to be introduced there.

10. *Sohag Para Colony.*—As this colony has practically reached its full development and become merged in the district, no remarks are called for in regard to it, and it is left to the Financial Commissioner to decide whether any further annual report about it is required.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—19-3-03—754.

No. 5 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 52, dated 27th March 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Revenue Administration of the Province for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1902, forwarded with the letter of the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, No. 130, dated 27th February 1903.

REMARKS.—This report deals with the year ending September 30th, 1902. Its form has been considerably changed with reference to the recent orders of the Government of India on the subject of the curtailment of reports and returns, and in accordance with these orders the letter-press of the report should not exceed 15 pages. The Lieutenant-Governor notices, however, that the report is 9 pages in excess of this limit, and he trusts that the prescribed limit will be strictly adhered to in future.

2. The conditions of the year under report were most unfavourable for agriculture. The rains commenced late, when they did break they were generally poor and badly distributed, and in the all-important months of August and September there was an almost complete cessation of rains throughout the Province with the result that the kharif crop, both as to area sown and area harvested, was much below the normal. The rabi crop was still worse, as the winter rains proved a complete failure, and, in addition to this, agricultural operations, where possible, were seriously interfered with in several districts by the outbreak of plague, the number of deaths during the year from this epidemic reaching the figure of 173,420. That such little distress resulted from the failure of both harvests was no doubt in a large measure due to the large stocks of grain and fodder available from the bumper rabi of the previous year.

The total cultivated area in the year under report shows an increase on the figures of the previous year, which may be assumed to be the highest on record; but, as the Financial Commissioner points out, cultivated area is not synonymous with the area actually sown during the year. The failure of the rains naturally led to a large increase in irrigated areas both on well and canal lands. As usual, the irrigation resources of the Province helped largely to save the situation, and the Financial Commissioner notices that since the time of the various settlements of the different districts, *i.e.*, an average for the Province of about 10 years, canal mileage has increased by 5,000 miles, and the canal irrigated area by over 3 million acres.

3. The total demand of fixed land revenue was slightly over 206 lakhs, of which amount only 86·6 per cent. was recovered, heavy suspensions being required chiefly in the Delhi Division. Deducting suspensions the actual demand was recovered on the whole with ease. Sir Charles Rivaz agrees with the Financial Commissioner that it is important to consult the convenience of the revenue-payers when collections are in question and His Honour has no objection to fixing one instalment instead of two in any tract where two instalments now exist and the zamindars show a decided preference for paying in one instalment. His Honour observes that the Financial Commissioner rightly ordered that in proposing suspensions for the rabi harvest no differentiation between rich and poor revenue-payers need in the special circumstances be attempted.

The large remissions of famine arrears, over 37 lakhs of rupees, which were written off by order of the Government of India, appear to have been carefully distributed, and Sir Charles Rivaz shares the Financial Commissioner's opinion that there is little to fear in the way of weakened morale on the part of the zamindar from the relief thus given.

4. The decrease in the demand under fluctuating land revenue was only to be expected, having regard to the poor rainfall and the lowness of water-supply in the rivers. In paragraph 9 of the report the Financial Commissioner makes some interesting remarks on the fluctuating assessment system, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that in some districts, at all events, its advantages have come to be recognised. Everything, of course, depends on how the system is worked, especially on the supervision exercised over the subordinate revenue staff. The decrease of 5 lakhs in Miscellaneous Land Revenue has only been partly accounted for.

5. The question as to the future treatment of the petty Cis-Sutlej grants in the Ambala District was reserved for consideration until proposals for the devolution of the larger jagirs had been disposed of. These proposals have resulted in the passing of the Descent of Jagirs Act under which the larger jagirs are being dealt with, and there is no objection to the Financial Commissioner again considering, as proposed, the question of the pattidari jagirs.

6. The decrease in the figures for coercive processes for collection of land revenue by Government is satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that lambardars should be assisted, as far as possible, by the local officers so as to secure the prompt collection of Government dues, and His Honour also approves of the Financial Commissioner's views as to the use that should be made of zaildars for the same purpose. The number of coercive processes issued in the Amritsar District for the collection of other revenue seem to call for explanation.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the progress that has been made in laying down fixed boundaries under the Riverain Boundaries Act, 1899, and the good work that has been done by No. 18 Survey Party. It is to be regretted that this Party is not strong enough to be able to keep pace with settlement operations in the Province, and the proposals for strengthening it are now being considered.

8. Sir Charles Rivaz regrets that the result of the reference to the Postal authorities on the subject of fees for the remittance of land revenue through the Post Office should be so far disappointing, and His Honour hopes that the Director-General of Post Offices may be induced to reconsider his decision when the Financial Commissioner discusses the matter with him during the Simla season. The popularity of the system in Karnal, Lahore and Jhang is striking. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the instructions which the Financial Commissioner has issued to meet the difficulties which have been experienced in many districts in those cases where zaildars, inamdars and lambardars of these districts obtain colony grants, or where persons holding such grants become eligible for appointment to these posts outside the colony.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with interest Mr. Gordon Walker's remarks under the head "ejectment" on page 4 of the extracts from district reports, and his suggestion that Section 30 of the Tenancy Act should come into operation automatically when remissions or suspensions are granted should be considered when the tenancy law comes under amendment.

10. Mistaken ideas as to the provisions of the Alienation of Land Act appear to be still responsible for the ejectment of a certain number of non-occupancy tenants, but of late signs are not wanting that the real objects of the Act are being better understood.

11. An interesting account is given in paragraph 23 of the report of the working of the Descent of Jagirs Act during the year. Since the passing of the Act a rule of integral descent has been notified in respect of eleven perpetual jagirs, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Financial Commissioner hopes soon to be able to submit a good many other cases for issue of similar notifications.

12. The important question of *kharába* remissions on canal lands, which is discussed in paragraph 24 of the report, engaged the Lieutenant Governor's attention during the year, and though the preliminary principles proposed by the Financial Commissioner have yet to be accepted by the Irrigation Department and approved of by the Local Government, it is hoped that a settlement will shortly be arrived at, and a practical working scheme started. The revision of occupier's rates, which is referred to in the same paragraph is also a question of much importance, and the submission of Mr. King's report on the enhancement of such rates on the Sirhind Canal is awaited.

The possibilities of extensions of irrigation from the Punjab rivers has received much attention of recent years, and many important schemes, some of a strikingly original nature, are now under consideration.

13. The experiment of advancing takkavi for the digging of village tanks in areas affected by scarcity was again tried in the Hissar District, and it is gratifying to notice that on this occasion a real measure of success was obtained. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree in the Financial Commissioner's views on the important question of the encouragement of well irrigation by the grant of loans. The need for careful discrimination in the matter is obvious, but the Financial Commissioner will no doubt consult Government before any general orders are issued.

14. The area of forests is gradually decreasing. As noted in the Review of the Forest Report, it is only a question of time before most of the chief fuel preserves of the Forest Department in the Punjab plains will have to be surrendered for colonization.

Measures are at length in train with a view to securing the Siwalik Range from further denudation.

15. The state of the pending files of revenue cases appears to demand the attention of District Officers in many districts.

16. The tours of Commissioners were satisfactory. By the sad event of the death of Mr. Robert Clarke, which occurred during the year under report, the Province lost the services of an officer of ripe experience and marked administrative ability.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his cordial thanks to Sir Lewis Tupper for his vigorous administration of the Revenue Department during the year. The year, as the present report shows, was a very onerous one for revenue work, and an unusually large number of difficult and complicated cases had to be dealt with in all of which Sir Charles Rivaz was much indebted to the Financial Commissioner for the advice and assistance he received from him. His Honour also desires to thank District Officers generally for the manner in which they discharged their duties during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—1-4-03—745.

No. 6 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PUNJAB ALIENATION OF LAND ACT, XIII OF 1900, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Agriculture), No. 30, dated 4th April 1903.

READ—

Report on the working of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, XIII of 1900, for the year ending 30th September 1902, forwarded with the letter of the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, No. 137, dated the 3rd of March 1903.

REMARKS.—This report was due with Government on January 15th, but was not received until March 5th, and the report is much in excess of the prescribed limit. In a separate communication the Financial Commissioner has asked that the date for its submission may be postponed until January 31st, and that decision as to the permissible length of the report may be reconsidered, and both these points will shortly be referred for the orders of the Government of India. As desired by the Secretary of State, the various rules made under the Act and the instructions concerning the working of it which have been issued for the guidance of officers are printed as an appendix to the report.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that on the whole the technical terms employed in the Act have given little trouble, and, as the Commissioner of Delhi remarks, the terms themselves are of minor importance, provided the definitions of the terms are thoroughly understood. It is, however, obvious from certain matters that are brought to notice that the provisions of the Act must be read with care and strictly interpreted. The difficulty referred to by the Deputy Commissioner of Kangra which has arisen in working the definition of agriculturist must be met as suggested. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to see the file of the case referred to at the end of paragraph 2 of the report, as, *primâ facie*, the Deputy Commissioner's decision seems open

to question. The case referred to in paragraph 4 of the report regarding the question whether the right of an usufructuary mortgagee which included a right to receive rent is "land" within the meaning of the Act is an important one, and it is satisfactory, is only on economic grounds, that the decision was in the affirmative. The decision referred to in the same paragraph that the definition of land did not include a right of occupancy was concurred in by Government.

3. The normal effect of the Act in so far as transfers of land are in question cannot be gauged with accuracy for some years owing to the abnormal causes at work both before and after it came into force, but the remarkable decrease in the area transferred by mortgage and sale is undoubtedly due to its operation. The decrease in the Provincial totals of the areas redeemed from mortgage is disappointing considering the excellence of the rabi crop of 1901, and the absence of any explanation in the cases of Jhang and Mianwali is regrettable. It may, of course, be due to some extent to the fact that the mortgagors did not think it worth while to redeem mortgages, as they had nothing to fear in the way of being sold out, and it must also be taken into consideration that land was frequently redeemed in the past merely for the purpose of making a fresh mortgage, and that it is improbable that the figures of the year under report include many transactions of this nature. The figures of sales show some decrease in the price of land, but how far it is a real decrease and how far it is due to the Alienation Act is, at present, uncertain.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor recognises the necessity for amending Statements I and III of the statements attached to the report so as to better exhibit the working of the Act, and probably it may be best to divide Statement III into two statements as suggested in paragraph 11 of the report. It seems desirable, however, in recording alienations made by members of agricultural tribes, to have a separate heading showing those made to agriculturists as defined in the Act who are not members of an agricultural tribe. Statement II also calls for revision as noted in paragraph 34 of the report. If the Financial Commissioner's conclusion is correct that 5,000 acres of land were mortgaged to banias irrespective of the provisions of the Act, it would seem that there must have been considerable slackness on the part of Honorary Sub-Registrars as well as on that of officers attesting mutations, and the matter might be enquired into in some of the districts concerned and the causes ascertained.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice from what is said in paragraph 13 of the report and elsewhere that misconceptions as to the objects of the Act are not uncommon, and His Honour hopes that the prominence given to them in the present report will help to put matters in a clearer light. Considering the great importance of the issues at stake, it is the duty of every Deputy Commissioner to master the principles on which the Act was based and the objects that it was desired to attain, and to carefully study and interpret the provisions of the Act itself and rules and instructions issued in regard to it. The mistake of the Deputy Commissioner of Gujranwala in holding that land within the limits of Notified Areas is exempt from the provisions of the Act should be put right without delay. The point noticed in paragraph 17 of the report is of importance, and should, as proposed, be separately dealt with.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to see the report which the Financial Commissioner proposes to call for from the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan regarding the class of cases referred to in paragraph 18 of the report which are said to have arisen in that district with a view to defeating the provisions of the Act on the subject of temporary alienations. There is, of course, nothing in the Act to prevent a lessor, if he wishes to do so, from re-leasing his land on the expiry of a lease to the late lessee. His Honour will be glad to consider, if it is separately referred, the question raised in paragraph 21 as to the action to be taken when alienations are discovered in the course of mutation proceedings which contravene the provisions of Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Act.

7. Sir Charles Rivaz agrees that it is premature to discuss any alteration of Section 15 of the Act until its operation is better understood, and its operation should be tested as opportunity offers in the manner indicated in paragraph 23 of the report.

8. The anticipations as to the amount of additional work that would be thrown on Revenue Officers as a consequence of the Act have proved, happily, exaggerated. It may be that the work will increase in future years, but His Honour is confident that should this prove to be the case, the extra burden entailed in working such an important measure will be cheerfully borne.

9. The conclusions to be drawn from the working of the Act during the year are succinctly stated in paragraph 35 of the report. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with much pleasure the many evidences of the appreciation with which the Act has been received by those for whose protection it was designed, and it is gratifying that so far few devices appear to have been contrived for defeating its provisions. The only device of importance appears to be that noticed in the Shahpur District, but this will shortly be nullified when the pre-emption law is amended. That there has been to a certain extent a contraction of credit is not to be disputed, but if, as there is good ground for assuming, this has not occasioned any actual hardship, and if on the other hand, as stated, it has led to a sensible reduction in the expenses connected with social and family ceremonies, one of the main objects of the Act will have been attained. That there has been some depreciation in the value of land was also to be expected, but, so far as can at present be judged, such depreciation is not at all of an alarming nature. The main point connected with the operation of the Act which requires to be especially watched is as regards its effect on facilitating and stimulating permanent alienations by the smaller tribes to the larger ones, and by members of agricultural tribes to "agriculturists" who do not belong to such tribes.

The attitude of the money-lender has been, on the whole, satisfactory, though, so far, he has shown a reluctance to avail himself of any of the forms of temporary alienation allowed by the Act. The Bill to extend the period of limitation in the case of suits for simple debts will shortly be introduced into the Local Legislative Council.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Financial Commissioner for the close attention which he gave to the working of the Act during the year and for the excellent report which he has submitted.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the Report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—16-4-03—745

No. 7 of 1903.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

RESULTS OF MEASURES ADOPTED IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS AND VENOMOUS SNAKES IN THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (General) Department, No. 551, dated 20th April 1903.

READ—

The returns showing the results of measures adopted in the Punjab for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes in the year 1902.

1. Many of the district statements showing the results of measures adopted for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes in the year 1902 had to be returned for correction or amplification, and the compilation of the returns for the Province was thereby delayed. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that steps will be taken by District Officers to ensure that the returns submitted by them are accurately drawn up in future.

2. The number of persons killed by wild animals in 1902 was 41 as against 33 in the previous year. Nineteen persons died from the bites of mad dogs and jackals and 2 persons from injuries caused by leopards (5 in Hoshiárpur and 4 in Kángra) and other animals as compared with 23 and 10 respectively in 1901. Deaths from snake-bite increased by 171, and the district figures show no great variations from those of last year, except in the case of Gujránwála, where the number of persons who died from snake-bite rose from 64 to 104, and in the case of the Gujrát District, where the number rose from 4 to 42.

3. The number of cattle killed by wild animals and snakes was 956 less than in the previous year, and in the total are included 533 animals which are said to have been destroyed by leopards and 32 said to have been destroyed by wolves. The corresponding figures for 1901 on account of leopards and

wolves are 1,272 and 426. It is to be observed, however, that the number of cattle said to have been killed by leopards and wolves in 1901, was abnormal, as it was 900 greater than in the previous year. Leopards are reported to have killed animals only in two districts, Kángra (where 431 animals were killed) and Hoshiárpur. Loss due to wolves is reported to have been 20 in Hoshiárpur and 112 in Miánwáli.

4. The total number of wild animals destroyed was 1,306, or 426 more than in 1901. Fourteen tigers are said to have been killed,—5 in Ambala and 9 in the Ráwalpindi District. Tigers are also reported in Shahpur where two heads of cattle are shown as killed by them. One hundred and sixty-two leopards were killed, of which 33 were killed in Hoshiárpur and 108 in the Kángra District. Five hundred and four wolves were killed in the Province, of which the majority were killed in the Hissar, Lahore and Dera Gházi Khan Districts.

	Number of snakes killed.
Karnál	1,088
Ludhiána	68
Miánwáli	190

5. In the marginally-noted districts alone were more than 50 snakes brought in for every death that occurred from snake-bite. In the Gurgaon District the ratio was 49, in the Hissar, Ambala, Montgomery, Amritsar, Gujrát and Ráwalpindi Districts it was less than 20, and in the Lahore, Hoshiárpur, Siálkot, Gujránwála, Muzaffargarh, Jhelum, Dera Gházi Khan and Miánwáli Districts it was less than 4. In the Rohtak, Delhi, Jullundur and Mooltan Districts there were deaths from snake-bites, but no snakes are reported to have been killed. The average for the Province is 7·95 snakes killed for each human being destroyed by them. Last year's average was 12·16. The total number of snakes reported killed was 7,698 against 9,681 in 1901, with a corresponding decrease in the amount paid for rewards.

6. The total number of licenses under the Indian Arms Act current during the year 1902 for the destruction of wild animals and the protection of crops was 5,440 against 6,851 in 1901.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Remarks be published in the *Punjab Gazette*, together with the statement showing the results of the measures for the destruction of wild animals and snakes; and that copies be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions in the Punjab for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department, together with a copy of the statement.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

INDEX.

1. Statement showing detail of places in which deceased persons were bitten by snakes.

2. Statement showing the number of persons and cattle killed by wild animals and venomous snakes.

3. Statement showing details of snakes destroyed.

No 1.—*Statement showing detail of Places in which deceased Persons were bitten by Snakes.*

Districts.	Where bitten.			
	In a house.	In the abádi of a village.	Out in the field.	In the jungle.
Delhi ...	28	...	2	8
Gurgaon ...	15	6	2	1
Karnál ...	3	...	3	2
Hissar ...	10	6	7	19
Rohtak ...	3	1	...	16
Ambala ...	...	10	...	3
Simla ...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	4	...	3	2
Hoshiárpur ...	6	4	8	7
Kángra ...	24	...	4	8
Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore ...	8	6	5	8
Lahore ...	15	4	36	28
Amritsar ...	8	10	4	14
Gurdáspur ...	...	36	...	2
Montgomery ...	22	11	8	10
Siálkot ...	...	...	39	...
Gujránwála ...	...	24	...	80
Ráwalpindi ...	15	...	7	5
Jhelum ...	6	...	22	...
Gujrát ...	...	25	17	...
Shahpur ...	12	8	13	12
Mooltan ...	...	53	7	17
Jhang ...	17	18	13	17
Muzaffargarh ...	16	18	9	27
Dera Gházi Khan ...	6	...	22	2
Miánwáli ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	218	240	231	278

No. 2.—*Statement showing the number of Persons and Cattle killed*

1	2									
	NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED									
	By wild animals.									
DISTRICTS.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyenas.	Other animals.	Total.	By snakes.	Grand Total.
Delhi	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	38	41
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	4	...	(a) 4	8	24	32
Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 2	2	42	44
Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 1	1	20	21
Ambala	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	13	14
Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 3	3	9	12
Hoshiárpur	...	...	5	...	2	...	(d) 2	9	25	34
Kángra	...	...	4	...	...	...	(d) 1	5	36	41
Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27
Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	83
Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 5	5	38	43
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	51
Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39
Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	(g) 1	1	104	105
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28
Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42
Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 2	2	45	47
Mooltan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	77	78
Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60
Dera Ghází Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
Miánwáli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	9	...	11	...	21	41	967	1,008
Total for 1901 ...	...	...	4	...	3	...	26	33	796	829
Difference ...	...	...	+5	...	+8	...	−5	+8	+171	+179

(a) 3 By jackals and 1 by an allegator.
(c) By a monkey.
(d) By mad dogs.
(g) By jackals.

by Wild Animals and Venomous Snakes during the year 1902.

3									
NUMBER OF CATTLE KILLED.									
By wild animals.									
Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyenas.	Other animals.	Total.	By snakes.	Grand Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	84	...	84	...	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	102	...	20	...	...	122	2	124
...	...	431	...	...	...	...	431	3	434
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*1	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	112	...	*10	122	...	122
...	2	533	...	132	84	*11	762	14	776
...	...	1,272	...	426	1	18	1,717	15	1,732
...	+2	−739	...	−294	+83	−7	−955	−1	−956

By Jackals.

Statement showing the number of Wild Animals and

1	NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND SNAKES DESTROYED							
	Wild							
DISTRICTS.	Elephants.	Amount of reward.	Tigers.	Amount of reward.	Leopards.	Amount of reward.	Bears.	Amount of reward.
		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Delhi	...	...	...	...	3	15 0 0	...	...
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	7	53 0 0	...	...
Karnál	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	...
Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ambala	...	...	5	48 8 0	...	...	...	...
Simla	...	...	...	...	2	11 0 0	...	...
Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	33	101 0 0	1	...
Kángra	...	...	...	...	108	673 0 0	138	792 0 0
Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	7	36 0 0	...	...
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi	...	...	9	51 0 0	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	...
Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghází Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miánwáli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1902 ...	...	...	14	99 8 0	162	905 0 0	139	792 0 0
Total for 1901 ...	...	...	7	76 8 0	108	776 0 0	112	495 0 0
Difference ...	...	...	+7	+23 0 0	+54	+129 0 0	+27	+297 0 0

Venomous Snakes destroyed during the year 1902—continued.

AND AMOUNT OF REWARD PAID FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.

animals.

Wolves.	Amount of reward.	Hyenas.	Amount of reward.	Other animals.	Amount of reward.	Total.	Total amount of reward.	Amount paid by Municipalities.	Amount paid by District Boards.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	5	19 0 0	...	...
16	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	23	133 0 0	0 3 6	257 12 0
3	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	4	23 0 0	212 0 0	...
78	214 0 0	...	...	(a)4	4 0 0	82	218 0 0	26 6 6	123 9 0
3	15 0 0	...	...	1	...	4	15 0 0	...	...
3	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	8	63 8 0	3 14 0	8 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5 0 0	1	...	...	...	36	106 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	...	263	1,465 0 0	...	...
1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	...
34	128 0 0	...	...	464	58 0 0	498	186 0 0	68 0 0	...
88	224 8 0	...	...	...	...	88	224 8 0	...	...
1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	79 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	36 0 0	66 0 0	...
19	66 0 0	...	...	...	...	19	66 0 0	9 6 0	91 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	3 0 0	...	14 12 0
22	81 0 0	...	...	...	...	31	132 0 0	37 12 0	132 0 0
9	31 0 0	...	...	...	...	10	39 0 0	5 10 0	2 6 0
2	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	10 0 0	14 0 3	60 8 0
7	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	7	35 0 0	...	74 0 0
18	55 8 0	...	...	...	...	18	55 8 0	...	...
14	28 0 0	...	...	...	...	14	28 0 0	2 8 0	29 12 0
49	116 0 0	...	...	...	...	49	116 0 0	8 2 0	...
112	490 0 0	...	...	...	...	112	490 0 0	6 0 0	17 14 0
21	94 8 0	...	...	...	...	21	94 8 0	...	...
504	1,720 8 0	1	...	486	62 0 0	1,306	3,579 0 0	459 14 3	891 15 0
624	2,282 8 0	...	...	29	19 13 0	880	3,649 13 0	533 13 0	955 10 0
−120	−562 0 0	+1	...	+457	+42 3 0	+426	−70 13 0	−73 14 9	−63 11 0

(*a*) **By Porcupines.**

Statement showing the number of Wild Animals and

1	4—concluded.		
	NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND SNAKES DESTROYED AND AMOUNT OF REWARD PAID FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.		
DISTRICTS.	Snakes (including those reported killed for which no reward was paid).	Amount of reward.	Total amount of rewards, including snakes.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Delhi	...	...	19 0 0
Gurgaon	1,177	261 2 0	394 2 0
Karnál	1,088	212 0 0	235 0 0
Hissar	800	145 15 6	363 15 6
Rohtak	...	...	15 0 0
Ambala	232	32 2 0	95 10 0
Simla	...	...	11 0 0
Jullundur	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur	249	...	106 0 0
Kángra	196	15 0 0	1,480 0 0
Ludhiána	68	8 1 0	13 1 0
Ferozepore	60	10 0 0	196 0 0
Lahore	91	12 14 6	237 6 6
Amritsar	476	79 8 0	84 8 0
Gurdáspur	439	76 2 0	112 2 0
Montgomery	803	100 12 0	166 12 0
Siálkot	2	...	...
Gujránwála	94	14 12 0	17 12 0
Ráwalpindi	351	44 4 0	176 4 0
Jhelum	108	8 0 0	47 0 0
Gujrát	544	74 8 3	84 8 3
Shahpur	431	74 0 0	109 0 0
Mooltan	...	...	55 8 0
Jhang	168	32 4 0	60 4 0
Muzaffargarh	19	8 2 0	124 2 0
Dera Gházi Khan	112	23 14 0	513 14 0
Miánwáli	190	41 6 0	135 14 0
Total for 1902 ...	7,698	1,274 11 3	4,853 11 3
Total for 1901 ...	9,631	1,489 6 0	5,139 3 0
Difference ...	−1,983	−214 10 9	−285 7 9

Venomous Snakes destroyed during the year 1902—concluded.

5			6
LICENSES ISSUED UNDER THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878, FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS OR PROTECTION OF CROPS.			REMARKS.
Number of licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses granted in previous years and still in force.	Total number of licenses in force during the year 1901.	
5	250	255	
22	169	191	
33	235	318	
12	174	186	
13	31	44	
61	224	285	
28	91	119	
169	2	171	
5	98	103	
191	2,113	2,304	
...	...	...	
143	...	143	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
184	443	627	
68	...	68	
11	...	11	
33	...	33	
18	170	188	
13	337	350	
2	...	2	
...	6	6	
...	...	...	
3	22	25	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
11	...	11	
1,025	4,415	5,440	
1,310	5,541	6,851	
—285	—1,126	—1,411	

No. 3.—Statement showing details of Snakes destroyed.

1	2	3	4	5
DISTRICTS.	Number of snakes for which rewards were paid.	Number of snakes for which no rewards were paid.	Total number of snakes destroyed.	REMARKS.
Delhi	...	...	...	
Gurgaon	1,177	...	1,177	
Karnál	1,088	...	1,088	
Hissar	800	...	800	
Rohtak	...	...	...	
Ambala	232	...	232	
Simla	...	...	...	
Jullundur	...	...	...	
Hoshiárpur	...	249	249	
Kángra	120	76	196	
Ludhiána	68	...	68	
Ferozepore	60	...	60	
Lahore	91	...	91	
Amritsar	476	...	476	
Gurdáspur	439	...	439	
Montgomery	803	...	803	
Siálkot	...	2	2	
Gujránwála	94	...	94	
Ráwalpindi	351	...	351	
Jhelum	64	44	108	
Gujrát	544	...	544	
Shahpur	431	...	431	
Mooltan	...	...	...	
Jhang	168	...	168	
Muzaffargarh	19	...	19	
Dera Gházi Khan	110	2	112	
Miánwáli	190	...	190	
Total ...	7,325	373	7,698	

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No. 8 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department,—No. 50, dated 6th May 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Estates under the Court of Wards in the Punjab for the year ending the 30th of September 1902.

REMARKS.—The report, which calls for few remarks, deals with 43 estates as compared with 50 last year, but the latter figure included 5 estates which are now in the North-West Frontier Province.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that little progress has been made towards improvement of the prospects of the Sher Shah Estate in Mooltan, which were last year described as hopeful, and he trusts that its

management, which does not seem to have received proper attention from the Deputy Commissioner, will be conducted more satisfactorily in future. His Honour also hopes that it will be found possible to extricate the estate of Malik Muhammad Sher Khan, who is the representative of one of the leading Tiwana families of Shahpur, from its financial difficulties. The action taken in connection with the estates referred to in last year's report which were taken over by Collectors under Act VIII of 1890 is approved.

3. The reduction under the heads "Other recoverable arrears" and "Other debts due to the estates" in Statement II attached to the report is satisfactory.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the action taken by the Financial Commissioner to prevent the accumulation of cash balances by the investment of such balances in land or, where this is not possible, in Government paper.

Investments in land are no doubt beset with many difficulties, and Sir Charles Rivaz appreciates the force of the remarks made by Messrs. Gordon Walker and Maynard on the subject, but His Honour agrees with the Financial Commissioner that these difficulties should not be held sufficient to deter officers from attempting to obtain such investments.

The attention of the Financial Commissioner is invited in this connection to the remarks made in paragraph 305 of the Report of the Indian Famine Commission, 1901, regarding the establishment of village banks by the Court of Wards. It may be found possible to carry out this suggestion in the case of some of the wealthier wards.

5. The condition of the Goler Estate and the attitude of the Raja in regard to his position is regrettable, and, unless a loan can be raised on the passing of the Court of Wards Bill, the Lieutenant-Governor fears that nothing can be done by Government to save the position.

6. Sir Charles Rivaz agrees with the Financial Commissioner that, having regard to the agricultural condition of the past year, the figures of income for the various estates are on the whole gratifying.

7. The results of the management of the four estates released during the course of the year were satisfactory.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing remarks be printed and circulated with the report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, forwarded to the Financial Commissioner, and be submitted to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st March 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name, or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
		Books, English.													
1	8	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad, The Mehdí Messiah of Qádián.	English.	Revd. H. D. Griswold, PH. D.	Religion. Muhammadan.	Ludhiána.	American Mission Press.	December 1902.	32	8vo. Demy	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	
2	89	The Arya Samáj from the outsider's point of view.	Ditto.	Árya Prítinidhí Sabhá, Punjab.	Religion (Árya).	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	Ditto.	46	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	Free	
3	91	Papers for the thoughtful, No. 5—Vedic Texts (No. I).	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	28	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
4	92	Papers for the thoughtful, No. 5—Vedic Texts (No. 3).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
5	9	Bubonic Plague	Ditto.	Dr. D. N. P. Datta.	Medicine (English).	Ludhiána.	American Mission Press.	Ditto.	11	8vo. Demy.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	
6	76	A short History of the 'Harí Mandar' (Golden Temple, Amritsar) and other sacred shrines around the 'Tank of Immortality.'	Ditto.	Bhái Sundar Singh.	History.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	21st December 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
7	88	The Rules [illegible]d the Scheme of Studies of the Gurukula.	Ditto.	Lála Rallá Rám.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	December 1902.	40	8vo.	New	2,000	Ditto.	Free.	

8	102	The Lahore Directory with Diary for 1903.	Ditto.	S. H. D'Arcy, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	20th Jany. 1903.	416	8vo.	I.	550	Ditto.	2 8 0	(a) Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh and Sons, Lahore. (b) 13th February 1903.
9	142	The Muslim Art of Hypnotic and Vito-Magnetic Healing.	Ditto.	Professor U. H. Snow, F. T. S. D. M. H.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámíá Press.	5th Jany. 1903.	307	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	10 0 0	(a) U. H. Hamid Snow, F. T. S. D. M. H., Pudupet, Madras. (b) 11th February 1903.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
10	21	The Middle School English Grammar Made Easy.	English.	Shiv Rám, Sethí.	Language.	Ráwalpindí.	Eagle Press.	15th Decr. 1902.	221	16mo.	I.	4,000	Printed.	0 12 0	(a) Shiv Rám, Sethí, Assistant Master, D. A.-V. High School, Ráwalpindí City. (b) 13th January 1903.
11	131	An English Translation of the Urdú Part of the 'First Book' by Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, D. O. L.	Ditto.	Munshí Rám, Agarwal.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	9th Jany. 1903.	22	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
12	132	An English Translation of the 'Second Book' by Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, D. O. L.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Jany. 1903.	22	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
		Books, Arabic.													
13	98	Pára-i-'Amm ma' i Qá'ida-i-Baghdádíyá (The last chapter of the Qurán, together with 'Arabic Primer').	Arabic.	Shiwál Dás and Jamná Dás.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Rose Printing Works.	27th Jany. 1903.	64	16mo.	New	2,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
14	181	Makrúhíyat us Salát fi Takrár il Jamá'át (It is undesirable to hold more than one congregation for saying the prescribed prayers).	Ditto.	Qází Gul Muhammad.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Anwár-i-Ahmadí Press.	29th Jany. 1903	80	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
15	62	Qá'ida (Arabic Primer)	Arabic.	Muhammad Bakhsh.	Language.	Ludhiána.	Khair Khuwáh Press.	Decr. 1902.	24	16mo.	I.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
16	64	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí (Arabic Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ambála.	Sat Bhúshan Press.	1st Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 31*st March* 1903—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(*a*) The name and residence of the registered proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (*b*) the date on which it was registered.
		Books, Hindi.												Rs. A. P.	
17	19	Anúrág Ságar (The Ocean of Spiritual Love).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Kabír.	Poetry.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjáb Press.	25th Novr. 1902.	184	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 9 0	
18	2	Ustat Námá Srí mán Bháí Káká Singh Jí Maháráj wa Bhagat Bishan Dás Jí (Verses in praise of Bháí Káká Singh and Bhagat Bishan Dás).	Ditto.	Amír Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Novr. 1902.	8	16mo	I.	50	Ditto.	0 0 3	
19	51	Shrí Ishwar Vigyán Kalá (Verses on Divine knowledge).	Ditto.	Íshwar Dás Nanda.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Punjáb Economical Press.	20th Decr. 1902.	59	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
20	52	Dharam Jang Jaimal Fattá wa Akbar Bádsháh (A religious war between Jaimal and Fattá on the one side and the Emperor Akbar on the other).	Hindí.	Pandit Gaurí Shankar, Lathmár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	83	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	(*a*) Pandit Gaurí Shankar, Lathmár, and Lálá Kishan Chand, Lahore. (*b*) 22nd January, 1903.
21	78	Srí Bintí Náma Stotar Srí Gurú Nának Sáhib Jí dá (Verses in praise of Gurú Nának).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Sant Nihál Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press	21st Decr. 1902.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 0 3	
22	116	Ráj Nít (Political Wisdom) ...	Ditto.	Deví Dás.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	22nd Decr. 1902.	96	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	

23	182	Granth Tatva Darpan (The Mirror of Truth).	Ditto.	Pandit Har-Bhajan Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	12th Jany 1903.	6.	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
24	191	Bhajan Pushpánjlí, Pahlá Bhág (Sacred Songs, Part I).	Ditto.	Gosuwámí Har Sukh Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	National Press.	16th Jany. 1903.	90	32mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
25	47	Indar Jál, Cháron Bág (Charms, Incantations, &c., Parts I—IV).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press.	15th Novr. 1902.	143	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
26	9[illegible]	Gurúkul ke Níyam aur Pathan Páthan bidhi kí Padhatí (The Rules and the Scheme of Studies of the Gurúkula).	Hindí in the Nágrí character.	Lála Rallá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjáb Printing Works.	Decr. 1902.	60	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	Free.
27	45	Panch Mangal Páth (The five sacred recitations).	Hindí.	Rúp Chand and Gyán Chandra.	Religion (Jain).	Ditto.	Punjáb Economical Press.	25th Decr 1902.	34	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3
28	188	Addhyátam anúbhav vivek (A Dissertation on the true nature of the soul).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Sant Dewá Singh.	Religion (Hindú).	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press	31st Jany. 1903.	259	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 12 0
29	5[illegible]	Srí Muní Yaman Sen Charittra (A life of Yaman Sen, a Jain saint).	Hindí.	Bábú Gyán Chandra, Jaini.	Biography.	Lahore.	Punjáb Economical Press.	25th Decr 1902.	130	16mo.	I.	1 000	Ditto.	0 4 0
30	55	Liláwatí Charittra (A biographical sketch of Liláwatí).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotri.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Jany. 1903.	77	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 6
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31	49	Sundar Kánd (A canto of the Rámáyan)	Hindí.	Tulsí Dás.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th Decr. 1902.	31	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0
32	9[illegible]	Páth Bodh, Dúsrá Bhág, Hindí Bháshá kí Chauthí Pustak (Fourth Hindi Reader).	Ditto.	Shrí Sattyá Nand, Agnihotri.	Language.	Ditto.	Punjáb Printing Works.	Jany. 1903.	118	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 6 0

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 31*st March* 1903—continued.

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		Books, Punjabi.												Rs. A. P.	
33	16	Bábú Náma (A satire against the Bábús).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	C. R.	Poetry.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	12th Novr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
34	17	Sí Harfí-i-Hidáyat Ulla (Verses by Hidáyat Ulla).	Ditto.	Hidáyat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Novr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
35	41	Bahr-ul-Firáq ya'ní Káffán-ma'i-Abyát Majrúh Sháh (The pangs of separation, or the verses of Majrúh Sháh).	Ditto.	Saiyid Jahán Sháh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Novr. 1902.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
36	42	Qissá-i-Tamím Ansárí (Story of Tamím Ansárí).	Panjábí in the A abic character.	Amín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
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38	46	Hír-i-Bhagwán Singh, vaddí (Story of Hír by Bhagwán Singh, large edition).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Bhagwán Singh	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Novr. 1902.	158	8vo.	R.	2,000	Printed.	0 4 0	
39	65	Qissa Púr[illegible] Bhagat ate Rájá Rasálú (Story of Púran Bhagat and Rájá Rasálú).	Ditto.	Mauj Chand.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Chashma-i Núr Press.	11th Decr. 1902.	408	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 9 0	

40	66	Srí Gurú [illegible]jan Bilás (Story of Gurú Arjan).	Ditto.	Bhái Jodh Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	90	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	3	0
41	67	Qissa Sunyárí, Dúsrá Hissa, Chalittra Nárí (Story of a Goldsmith's wife, Part II, Chalittra Nárí).	Ditto.	Fazl Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Decr. 1902.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
42	68	Jhagrá Tílí Laung (The "Tílí" and "Laung," two ornaments worn by women: A contest).	Ditto.	Bhagat Kirpá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0	0	3
43	69	Qissa Rúp Basant dá (Story of Rúp and Basant).	Ditto.	Lála Shiv Diyál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Decr 1902.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6
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51	79	Qissa Partápí dá (Story of Partápí).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Srí Rám and Pandit Gokal Chand.	Poetry.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	24th Decr 1902.	44	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 1 0	
52	80	Káman Dil Gudáz (Moving verses in the Káman metre).	Ditto.	Qází Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	26th Decr. 1902.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
53	82	Risálá i-Wafát i-Masíh (Proofs of the death of Christ).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Alí.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdaspur.	Ziyá-ul Islám Press.	20th Decr. 1902.	40	8vo.	I.	400	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
54	117	Qissa Sohní Mahínwál (Story of Sohni and Mahínwál).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Sádhú Sadá Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press	24th Decr. 1902.	68	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 2 0	
55	118	Sifat Pír Bábá Shaktú Sháh (Verses in praise of Pír Bábá Shaktú Sháh).	Panjábí.	Duní Chand	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Decr. 1902.	74	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
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65	128	Prem Kashídá (Verses on spiritual love).	Ditto.	Báwá Rám Rato.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	Free.
66	129	Gangá dí Sanghát (Devotional verses).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th Jany. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto	Free.
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70	158	Sí Harfí i-Malika Mu'azzma Marhúma wa Edward Haftum Sháhansháh, Qaisar-i-Hind (Verses in praise of the late Queen-Empress Victoria and of Edward VII, Emperor of India).	Ditto..	Gopí Náth.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Hitkárí Press.	10th Jany. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
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7[illegible]	158	Síharfí-i-Malika Mu'azzama Marhúma wa Edward Haftum, Sháhansháh Qaisar-i-Hind (Verses in praise of the late Queen Empress Victoria and of Edward VII, Emperor of India).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Gopí Náth.	Poetry.	Ludhi-ána.	Hitkárí Press.	10th Jany. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed	0 1 0	
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72	161	Qissa Sharádhán dá (Verses on the 'Shrádha ceremony).	Panjábí.	Naráin Singh.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
73	162	Qissá Bhági Bakhtaur (Story of Bhágí and Bakhtaur).	Ditto.	Sant Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 0 3	
74	164	Na't-i-Rasúl Ullah (Verses in praise of the Prophet Muhammad).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Mián Nabi Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Jullundur	Qaisarí Press.	12th Jany. 1903.	4	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
*75	169	Púran Bhagat (Story of Purán Bhagat)	Panjábí in the Gur-mukhí cha-racter.	Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Gujrán-wála.	McKee Press.	20th Novr. 1902.	164	8vo.	New.	2,000	Printed and litho-graphed.	0 5 0	
76	170	Tá'ún ká Zor aur Khalqat ká Shor, Hissa-i-Awwal (The plague and the ruin wrought by it, Part I).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Bhagwán Dás	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Novr. 1902.	8	16mo.	I.	600	Litho-graphed.	0 0 6	
77	171	Síharfí Awwa[illegible] [illegible]ulshan-i-Abyát (Verses)	Ditto.	Gangá Rám	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Novr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	[illegible] 0 6	
78	172	Gul udasta-i-Abyát [illegible] ba zabán-i Panjábí Verses in Panjábí).	Ditto.	Mián Alla Ditta.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Narindra Press.	...	20	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 0 6	

79	184	Siharfí Prem Shamsher (The sword of love).	Panjábí.	Pandit Har Bhajan Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	15th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3
80	190	Sithnián (Evils of superstitious rites in the metre of marriage songs).	Ditto.	Bháí Súraj Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	National Press.	12th Jany. 1903.	16	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
81	192	Fazl-i-Rahmáni Radd-i-Mírzá Qadíání (A book by Fazl-ud-dín refuting the tenets of the Mirzá of Qádíán).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Shaikh Fazl-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Silcock Press.	2nd Jany. 1903.	8	16mo	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 0 3
82	193	Krishan Lílá ma' i Astotar Jagan Náth jí (The playful childhood of Krishna, with a hymn in praise of the God Jagan Náth).	Ditto.	Bidhí Chand	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Jany. 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6
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85	196	Qissa Jíjá Sálí (Story of a brother-in-law and sister-in-law).	Ditto.	Pandit Gokal Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3
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88	221	Sálim Qissa Haqíqat Rái Dharmí (Complete story of Haqíqat Rai, the faithful).	Ditto.	Kálí D,	Ditto.	Ditto.	McKee Press.	28th Feby. 1903.	68	8vo.	New.	1,400	Ditto.	0 3 0
89	222	Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat)	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th March 1903.	104	8vo.	New.	1,400	Ditto	0 4 0

*The book has been supplied by the McKee Press, Gujránwála, where the title page and pages 77 to 80 were published.

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91	36	Silsila-i-Ja'farí, number 7, Tazkirát-ush-Shuhdá (The Ja'fri Series, No. 7—An account of martyrs).	Ditto.	Ghulám Sikandar Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 6	
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98	40	Shaqq-i-Qamar ashhar ba Taqrírát-i-Muztar (Elegiac verses by Muztar).	Ditto.	Munshí Nabí Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Novr. 1902.	48	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0	
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101	177	Risála-i-Benamázán (A book for those who do not go through the prescribed prayers).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Shaikh Muhammad Ramzán.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press	22nd Jany. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	400	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
102	183	Japjí Sáhib, Hajáre de Shabad (Sikh prayers).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	13th Jany. 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	4,000	Printed.	0 0 6	
103	198	Pothí Japjí Sáhib (Sikh prayer book) ...	Panjábí in the Persian character	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Silcock Press.	28th Jany. 1903.	32	32mo.	I.	1,500	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
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104	22	Mashír ul-Akhláq (A moral guide) ...	Pashto.	Mashír-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Jullundur.	Áftáb-i-Hind Press.	13th Jany. 1903.	144	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 8 0	(*a*) Mashír-ud-dín of Surkhí Dherís, Pesháwar (*b*) 19th January 1903.
		Books, Persian.													
105	214	Masnawí-i-Mirat-ul-Islám rúnumá-i-Kaifíyat-i-Bahár-o-Khazán-i-Islám (The rise and decline of Islám).	Persian.	Khuwájá 'Ubaid Ulla, Bismal.	Poetry.	Amritsar.	Roz Bázár Press.	3rd Feby. 1903	59	8vo.	I.	375	Lithographed.	0 4 0	
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106	26	Gulistán ke pahle do Báb ká Intikháb (Selections from the first two chapters of the Gulistán).	Persian.	Education Department, Punjab.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press	11th Octr. 1902.	66	16mo.	New.	25,000	Ditto.	0 2 1	
107	135	Dastúr-us Sibyán (Muhasshha) (A Persian letter-writer, with commentary).	Ditto.	Munshí Naunidh Rái (Author) and Maulaví Muhammad Khitáb (Commentator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	31st Jany 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	(*a*) Díwán Chajjú Singh, Book-seller, Pesháwar City. (*b*) 11th February 1903.

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108	186	Shaiyá Dán Vidhí (Directions regarding the gift of a couch, &c., in honour of the departed).	Sanskrit.	Bhajan Lál.	Religion (Hindu	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	20th Jany. 1903.	12	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
109	187	Shrí Aprájita stotar vidhí yantra samet (Verses in praise of the Goddess—A prajita together with hints on the mode of reciting them).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Jany. 1903.	36	16mo.	I.	275	Ditto.	0 0 5	
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111	50	Kárikávali (Logic in verse) ...	Sanskrit.	Visvanatha Panchánana (Author) and Pandit Durgá Dattá, Sástrí (Commentator).	Philosophy.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	14th Decr. 1902.	70	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	...	
		Books, Sindhi.													
112	139	Dástán Amír Hamza, Hissa-i-Awwal (Story of Amír Hamzá, Part I).	Sindhí.	Saiyad Mír Himmat 'Alí Shah.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Islámía Press.	14th Jany. 1903.	282	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	1 4 0	
113	140	Dástán Amír Hamza, Sindhí, Hissa-i-Duwum (Story of Amír Hamza, in Sindhí, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	116	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 10 0	
114	145	Novel Sindhí men Shahzád Jahándár wa Arám Dil jo (Jahándár and Arám Dil, a novel).	Ditto.	Mr. Gopál Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Jany. 1903.	264	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	1 4 0	(a) Munshí Pokar Dás, Book-seller, Shikárpur. (b) 11th February, 1903.

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118	1	Rámpál Singh ya'ní Hikáyat fiz Zarb-o-Naf'a (Rámpál Singh's surrender).	Urdú in the Roman character.	Miss Louise Marston.	Religion (Christian).	Ludhiána.	American Mission Press.	Decr. 1902.	165	16mo. Royal	I.	1,000	Printed	0 2 0 stiff cover and 0 4 0 cloth cover.	
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125	18	Sahífa-i-Haqqání ba jawáb-i-Muríd-i-Qádiyání (A truth-revealing pamphlet, being a reply to the writings of a disciple of the Mirza of Qádián).	Ditto.	Maulaví Walí Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	20th Novr. 1902	8	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	...	
126	30	Khudáwand Yasú Masíh kí Injíl jo Mattí Rasúl kí ma'rifat likhí gaí (The Gospel according to St. Mathew).	Ditto.	Punjab Bible Society, Lahore.	Religion (Christian).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	15th Octr 1902.	118	32 mo	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
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148	220	Aryá Dharam (The religion of the Aryá Samáj).	Ditto.	Mirza Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Feby. 1903.	9	8vo.	New.	...	Ditto.	0 4 0	
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150	10	Wabá-i-Ta'ún (The plague) ...	Ditto.	Dr. D. N. P. Datta.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo. Demy	I.	4,000	Ditto.	...	
151	11	Wabá-i-Ta'ún (The plague) ...	Urdú in the Roman character.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo. Demy.	I.	1,000	Printed.	...	
152	44	Risála-i-Tá'ún aur Tíká, ya'ní Inoculation ke muta'allaq chand chída báten (Plague and inoculation).	Urdú in the Persian character.	Dr. Firoz-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th Novr. 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 4 0	
153	103	Risála-i-Tib mausum ba Khazáná-i-Mufridát (A Medical treatise, or a treasury of simples).	Urdú.	Dr. Khazán Chand.	Medicine (combined).	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Jany. 1903.	248	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 4 0	(a) Dr. Khazán Chand, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Amritsar. (b) 11th February, 1903.

154	134	Tibbí Risála Mushkil Kushá (A medical book dealing with chronic diseases).	Ditt.	Hakím Muhammad Sharíf.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works	15th Decr. 1902.	56	8vo.	New.	100000	Lithographed.	...	(a) Hakím Muhammad Sharíf, Eye Doctor Lahore. b 11th February, 1903.
155	136	Risála-i Iksir Tá'ún, Manzúm (A pamphlet on the plague in verse).	Ditto.	Munshí Umráo Singh.	Medicine (English).	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Feby. 1903.	24	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	(a) Munshí Umráo Singh, Reader, District Board, Jhelum. (b) 11th February, 1903.
156	146	Rahnumá-i-Tashkhís (A Guide to medical Diagnosis).	Ditto.	Mír Hidáyat Ullah.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	29th Decr 1902.	324	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	2 8 0	(a) Mír Hidáyat Ullah, Assistant Surgeon, Jhelum. (b) 14th February, 1903.
157	167	'Iláj-i-Chechak yá Tíká-i-Chechak (Small-pox and vaccination).	Ditto.	Rikhí Dás.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Qaisarí Press.	20th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
158	207	Rahbar-i-Sihhat (A guide to health) ...	Ditto.	Hakím Fath i-Chand.	Medicine (Yúnáni).	Amritsar.	Bashír i-Hind Press.	14th Jany 1903.	50	8vo	I.	100	Ditto.	0 8 0	
159	7	Rishyon ká Ábái Watan (The home of the Rishís).	Ditto.	Reverend B. B. Roy.	Miscellaneous.	Ludhiána.	American Mission Press.	Decr. 1902.	50	8vo. Demy.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
160	13	Tahzíb (Civilization and our young men).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saná Ullah.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Roz Bázár Press.	2nd Novr 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 0 6	
161	147	Brahmo School, Quetta, Character Book	Ditto.	Manager, Brahmo School, Quetta.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	13th Decr. 1902.	16	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
162	151	Ádáb Ahl-i-Maghrab (Western etiquette).	Ditto.	Saiyid Iftikhár-ud din.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Decr. 1902.	61	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 8 0	
163	156	Khazáná-i-Karámát, Hissa i-Suwum (A treasury of miracles, Part III).	Ditto.	Gosáín Swámí Dyál.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	9th Jany. 1903.	50	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 8 0	(a) Lálá Nánú Mal, Proprietor Qaisar-i-Hind Press, Ludhiána. (b) 14th February, 1903.
164	176	Jalwá-i-Haq, ya'ní Sharáb Khána-i-Kharáb ki tárikh aur buráián (The History and evils of drink).	Ditto.	Munshí Mírán Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Feby. 1903.	48	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	...	
165	178	Qawá'id-i-Khazána muta'allaqa-i-public (Rules and regulations of the Treasury so far as they concern the Public).	Ditto.	Lála Díwán Chand, M.A. LL. B.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Jany. 1903.	12	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3	
166	185	Ahwál-i-Taiyiba janáb Muftí Sáhib Shahíd (A pamphlet mourning the death of Muftí Ghulám Rasúl).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mahbúb ur-Rahmán.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press.	17th Jany 1903.	82	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 0 3	

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167	209	Risála-i-Rahnumá-i-Sábún Sází (How to make soap).	Urdú.	Lála Mathrá Dás.	Miscellaneous.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	15th Feby. 1903.	52	8vo.	I	500	Lithographed.	0 8 0	(a) Lálá Nánú Mal, Proprietor, Qaisar-i-Hind Press, Ludhiána. (b) 23rd March, 1903.
168	15	Naját-ul-Muminín (The Saviour of the Naaithful).	Ditto.	Muhammad Isma'il.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Novr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
169	61	Shajra-i-Naqsh-'bandíyá Mujaddadíyá ma'i Shajra-i Alíyá Qádiríya (Geneological tree of the Naqshbandí and Qádirí sects of Faqírs).	Ditto.	Saiyid I'jáz Husain Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khair Khuwáh Press.	Decr. 1902.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	Gratis.	
170	114	Gáe kí taraf se appeal wa da'wa bá dalíl (A well reasoned appeal in behalf of the cow).	Ditto.	Pandit Jai Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	26th Decr. 1902.	8	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
171	172	Sadá-i-Mír (Moral precepts of Maulaví Sultán Mír, in verse).	Ditto.	Maulaví Sultán Mír.	Ditto	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	23rd Decr. 1902.	11	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	Not given.	
172	153	Musaddas mausúm ba Sair-i-Bágh (Poems on the diversity in creation).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sultán Mír.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	Ditto.	
173	157	Khud Ma[illegible] (Absorption in the contemplation of the self).	Ditto.	Gosáín Suwámí Dyál.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	4th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	Ditto.	

174	189	Muktí Fauj ke Gíton kí Kitáb (The Salvation Army song Book)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	National Press.	10th Jany. 1903.	100	16mo	I.	500	Ditto	0 1 0	
175	57	Banká Sipáhí ya'ní Ján par khel jánewále Rájpút Bahádur aur laráí Brahmá ká niháyat hí dilchasp Tawáríkhí Novel (The gallant Rájpút and the Burmese war: A historical novel).	Ditto.	Lálá Bindeshari Parshád.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Rose Printing Works Press.	30th Octr. 1902.	144	8vo.	II.	350	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Lála Bindeshari Parshád, Proprietor, Rose Printing Works, Lahore. (b) 22nd January, 1903.
176	81	Asrár-i-Haspánía 'urf Pope Joan (Mysteries of Spain, or Pope Joan).	Ditto.	Pandit Naranjan Dás (Translator).	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Siálkot Press.	Decr. 1902.	266	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	2 0 0	
177	168	France ká Jádú ya'ní ek Nausar Báz ká sachchá Novel (The French Black Art, or the true story of a card-player).	Ditto.	Hakím Ghulám Qádir.	Ditto	Jullundur.	Gyán Prákásh Press.	1st Feby. 1903.	48	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 3 0	
178	63	Jain Itihás (The history of Jainism).	Ditto.	Lálá Pirbhú Diál.	History.	Ambála.	Sat Bhúshan Press.	20th Decr. 1902.	266	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Lála Pirbhú Diál, Tahsíldár, Ambála. (b) 28th January, 1903.
179	94	Tabdíl-i-Qismat (Vicissitudes of fortune: A Drama).	Ditto.	Pársí Theatrical Company, Bombay.	Drama.	Lahore.	Rose Printing Works.	27th January 1903.	24	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
180	95	Khándán-i-Hámán (The Dynasty of Hámaá: A Drama).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
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182	97	Gul-i-Rukhsár (The rosy cheek: A Drama).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
183	109	Sitár kí Pahlí Kitáb (How to play on the guitar, Part I).	Ditto.	Pandit Vishnú Digambar.	Art.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th Decr. 1902.	40	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 8 0	

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184	155	Sháh Edward Haftum, Qairsar-i-Hind, kí Mukhtasar Sawánih 'Umrí ma'i Tasáwír (Life of Edward VII, Illustrated).	Urdú.	The Secretary of Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore.	Biography.	Lahore.	Rifah-i-'Am Steam Press.	10th Novr. 1902.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
185	1[illegible]	Gulshan-i-'Azízí (Biographical sketch of Maulaví 'Abd-ul-'Azíz).	Ditto.	Abd-ur-Rahmán.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Hitkárí Press.	31st Jany. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
186	175	'Usmán Zunnurain ya'ní Sawánih 'Umrí Hazrat 'Usman (Biographical sketch of Usmán).	Ditto,	Maulaví Muhammad Shafí'.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Feby. 1903.	64	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 6 0	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
187	2[illegible]	Khetí kí kitáb (A book on agriculture) ...	Ditto.	Rái Naththú Rám.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Ditto.	3rd Octr. 1902.	156	16mo.	New.	16,000	Ditto.	0 4 7	
188	28	Nau tarmím Guldastá-i-Tahzíb (The newly revised "Guldasta-i-Tahzíb" or a collection of essays on moral and social subjects).	Ditto.	Lála Shankar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Octr. 1902.	250	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
189	10	New Indian Urdú Atlas, Rangín (The New Indian Urdú Atlas, coloured).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Jany. 1903.	16	4to.	I.	12,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	(*a*) Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh and Sons, Lahore. (*b*) 11th February, 1903.
190	24	Risála-i-H[illegible]-Sihhat (Sanitary Primer)	Ditto.	Dr. J. M. Cunningham, M. D.	Medicine (English).	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th Octr. 1902.	38	16mo.	New	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 3	

191	25	'Ilm-i-Tab'ei ká Ibtidáí Risála (Physics Primer).	Ditto.	Professor Balfour Stewart.	Science (Natural).	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Octr. 1902.	204	16mo.	New.	8,000	Ditto.	0 5 11
192	29	Urdú kí Dúsrí Kitáb (Urdú Second Reader).	Ditto.	Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore	Language.	Ditto	Ditto.	20th Octr. 1902.	...	16mo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
193	154	Dastúr-ul-Maktúbát, Hissa-i-Awwal (A Letter-writer, Part I).	Ditto.	Qází Muhammad Bashir-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	25th Novr. 1902.	64	8vo.	New	10,000	Ditto.	0 4 0
194	205	Risála-i-Rahnumá-i-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Duwum (Guide to Arithmetic, Part II).	Ditto.	Pandit Díná Náth.	Science (Mathematical).	Amritsar.	Amar Press.	21st Jany. 1903.	162	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 5 0
195	206	Risála-i-Rahnumá-i-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Suwum (Guide to Arithmetic, Part III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st Jany. 1903.	138	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 5 0
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		Persian-Urdu.												
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196	27	Qawá'id-i-Fársí (Persian Grammar) ...	Persian and Urdú.	Education Department, Punjab.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	13th Octr. 1902.	143	15mo.	New.	16,000	Lithographed	0 4 3
		Sanskrit-Hindi.												
197	54	Dharam Chandriká Arthát Panch Mahá Yagyá Vidhí (The five daily religious duties of the Hindús).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Pandit Rádhá Krishan, Panday.	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press	10th Decr. 1902.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed	Gratis.
198	56	Kumár Samarpanam, Pritham Bhág, Arthát Trikál Sandhya Upásaná Vidhí Tarpan saht (A present for young men, Part I, or Hindu Prayers).	Ditto.	Sanátan Dharam Kumár Sabhá Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Jany. 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.
199	110	Árya Bibhinaya, manzúm (The Prayer-Book of the Arya Samaj, in verse).	Ditto.	Munshí Kewal Kishan.	Religion (Árya).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	25th Decr. 1902.	136	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 4 0
		Arabic-Persian.												
200	83	Mawáhib-ur-Rahmán (The gifts of God)	Arabic and Persian.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádíán, District Gurdáspur.	Ziá-ul-Islám Press.	14th Jany. 1903.	139	8vo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 8 0
		Arabic-Panjabi.												
201	165	Majmú'a-i-Khutab (A collection of sermons).	Arabic and Panjábí.	Mián Nabí Bakhsh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Jullundur.	Qaisarí Press.	12th Jany. 1903.	20	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 2 0
202	166	Khutbat-ul-Jum'a (Friday sermons) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6

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		Balochi-English.													
		Designed for Educational purposes.													
203	208	Baloch Classics, Part IV. ...	Balochí and English.	Reverend T. J. L. Mayer (Editor).	Language.	Agra.	Sikandra Orphanage Press.	1903.	56	Folio.	I.	200	Printed.	4 0 0	(*a*) Reverend T. J. L. Mayer, B. and F. B. S., Dera Gházi Khan. (*b*) 20th March 1903.
		English-Urdu.													
		Designed for Educational purposes.													
204	210	"To Speak English" ...	English and Urdú.	Muhammad 'Abdul Háfiz and Bábú Dilá Rám.	Language.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	27th Feby. 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	...	
		Periodicals.													
205	58	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I., Judicial, for September and October, 1902.	Urdú.	Mr. Ganpat Rái, Barrister-at-Law.	Law.	Lahore.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	17th Decr. 1902.	44 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	(*a*) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (*b*) 22nd January, 1903.

206	84	Urdú P[illegible]jab Record, Part II., Executive, for July, August and September, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Jany. 1903.	19 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto	0 12 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 11th February, 1903.
207	85	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I., Judicial, for November, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Jany. 1903.	58 Leaves	8vo	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
208	137	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for November, 1902.	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i Islám, Lahore	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Islámiá Press.	31st Decr. 1902.	40	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	Gratis.	
209	141	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, ká Máhwári Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore), for December, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	18th Jany. 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	Ditto.	
210	173	Rahnumá (The Guide), a bi-monthly Journal, No. 5, Volume I, for 1st January, 1903.	Ditto.	Bábú Míhán Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Gujránwála.	Narindrá Press.	...	16	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	0 0 9	
211	174	Rahnumá (The Guide), a bi-monthly Journal, No. 6, Volume I, for 16th January, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	16	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	0 0 9	
212	212	Rahnumá (The Guide), a bi-monthly Journal, No. 7, Volume I, for 1st February, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	16	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	0 0 9	
213	213	Rahnumá (The Guide), a bi-monthly Journal, No. 8, Volume I, for 16th February, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	16	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	0 0 9	
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214	104	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 1, for July, 1902.	English.	H. T. Knowlton, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	27th July, 1902.	70	4to.	I.	1,000	Printed and Lithographed.	...	

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215	105	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 2, for August, 1902.	English.	H. T. Knowlton, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	20th Octr. 1902.	90	4to.	I.	1,000	Printed and Lithographed	...	
216	106	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 3, for September, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Novr. 1902.	66	4to	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	
217	107	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 4, for October 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Decr. 1902.	94	4to	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	
218	108	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No 5, for November, 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Decr. 1902.	64	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
219	223	The Forty-seventh Annual Report of the American United Presbyterian Mission in India for the year 1902.	Ditto.	Revd. E. L. Porter.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Frontier Exchange Press.	23rd April 1903.	102	8vo	I.	500	Printed.	...	
220	59	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for November, 1902.	Ditto.	Mr. Alweyne Turner, Barrister-at-Law.	Law.	Lahore.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	27th Novr. 1902.	36 Leaves	8vo	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 22nd ary, 190

221	60	The Punjab Record, Part II, Executive, for July, August and September, 1902.	Ditto.	Mr. T. E. S. Jones.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1902.	33 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.
222	86	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for December, 1902.	Ditto.	Mr. Alweyne Turner Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Jany. 1903.	74 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military, Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 11th February 1903.
223	87	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for January 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd Feby. 1903.	34 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 27th April, 1903.

HARI DAS,
Registrar, Education Department, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—14-5-03—750.

No. 9 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE PUNJAB LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department,—No. 1245, dated 26th May 1903.

READ—

Letter No. 1363, dated 11th April 1903, from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, forwarding the Report of the Punjab Lunatic Asylum for the year 1902.

REMARKS.—Both Captain Ewens, I.M.S., in his report, and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the comments with which he has forwarded the report, have been able to restrict themselves to the prescribed limits of space and at the same time to make their observations interesting valuable and complete. In these circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor feels that it is not necessary in this review to do more than touch briefly on the more important matters which are dealt with in the report and forwarding letter.

2. The opening of the asylum at Lahore has been followed by an increasing demand in the Punjab for the asylum treatment both of criminal and of non-criminal lunatics. It, however, is not necessary to conclude that insanity is on the increase in the Province. The centralisation and specialisation of the treatment of lunatics has greatly improved the lot of asylum inmates, and this as well as the provision of more accommodation than was available in the past has probably, without any general increase of lunacy, stimulated the demand for admission to the asylum. In view of what the Superintendent and Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals say on the subject no good purpose would be served by attempting any analysis of the causes of insanity among those admitted to the asylum. His Honour will be ready to consider any suggestions that may be put forward for securing more correct information than is at present obtained regarding the past history of persons admitted, but it is probable that it will be impossible to effect much improvement in the matter.

3. The increase in the number of admissions has for some time past rendered insufficient the accommodation provided at the Central Asylum, but additions now being made to the buildings will, it is trusted, prevent overcrowding in future and at the same time effect considerable improvements in the arrangements under which the different classes of inmates will be separated from each other and controlled.

4. In spite of overcrowding the health of the inmates has been good, and the management of the asylum since its opening has in all respects been excellent, though the Superintendent has had to contend with many difficulties besides overcrowding. Among these Captain Ewens brings particularly to notice the generally aggravated lunacy of those confined, the fact that the habits of many are especially calculated to give rise to sickness in themselves or in those who are associated with them, the special conditions which have to be kept in view in constantly supervising and securing proper sanitation, and the low standard of ability and character among those who are willing to accept employment as attendants. A feature of the management which the Lieutenant-Governor notes with particular approval is the judicious manner in which the inmates have been employed on labour not only to their own great profit, but also to the profit of the institution.

5. For the good results that have been secured and the satisfactory state of affairs that now obtains the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Superintendent, Captain Ewens, I. M. S., and to his Assistant, Military Assistant Surgeon Fleming.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the report and of the foregoing remarks be forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, for information; also that the review be published in the *Punjab Gazette*.

Ordered also, that a copy of the foregoing remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—2825-03—750.

No. 10 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF JAILS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Jails) Department, No. 209 S., dated 29th May 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Jails in the Punjab during the year 1902.

REMARKS.—In the Jails and Lock-ups under the control of the Inspector-General of Prisons the total number of convicts under confinement on the 1st of January 1902 was 12,423 as compared with 13,467 and 12,107 on the same date in 1901 and 1900, while the number of prisoners under trial was 1,008, which was only slightly more than in 1901, and 637 less than in 1900. The number of under-trial prisoners admitted in 1902, 18,830, was less by 237 and 5,633 than in 1901 and 1900 respectively, but the number of convicts admitted, 21,263, was 3,448 more than in 1901 and only 1,487 less than in 1900. This is accounted for by the fact that more than the usual number of convicts was received from Judicial Lock-ups. In spite, however, of the increase in the number of convicts admitted, the average population of the Jails and Lock-ups under the Inspector-General of Prisons (convicts 12,005 and under-trial prisoners 1,100) was less in 1902 than in the preceding years. This is due to the large number of convicts sentenced in 1902 to short terms of imprisonment. The number of under-trial prisoners released from the Jails and Lock-ups dealt with in the Report was nearly the same as in 1901 (10,541 as against 10,592), but the number of convicts released in 1902 was 1,391 more than in the previous year. In the Jails the releases under the remission rules were 263 less than in 1901, whereas the releases on expiry of sentence increased by 1,227 and those on appeal and by order of Government by 427; in the Lock-ups there were 626 releases in 1902 as compared with 501 in 1901. The releases made on the 1st January 1903 in

connexion with the celebration at Delhi of the King-Emperor's Coronation as well as the remissions granted on the same occasion, do not come within the scope of the present Report.

2. Taking the figures for Jails alone it is to be noted that there was during 1902 a daily average population of 11,928 convicts and 784 under-trial prisoners, or a total of 12,712. There is a slight discrepancy in the accommodation available as shown in Statement XIV and Statement A. Excluding accommodation in hospitals and observation cells, the former statement shows that the Punjab Jails can accommodate 12,792 convicts and 969 under-trial prisoners while according to Statement A the figures are 12,767 and 716 respectively. However, it is clear that there is accommodation for 13,483 convicts and under-trial prisoners in addition to the hospital and observation accommodation, which is sufficient for 1,115 persons. There was thus sufficient accommodation for the number of persons who were under confinement in 1902, but the margin available for an increase of prisoners is not great. The danger which threatened Dera Gházi Khan has been averted, and the Jail there is still maintained, but since the end of the year the Central Jail at Mung Rasúl has been closed. New Jails, however, on the cellular principle are being built at Miánwáli and Lyallpur, and these with the new Jails which will be proceeded with as soon as possible at Ambala and Dharmsála will provide extra accommodation which is needed. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to note that the closing of the Lahore Lock-up has been effected during the year as the building was unsuitable. His Honour has under consideration the question of the arrangements which are most suitable for the maintenance of the Leper Ward at Tarn Táran. He notices that since the beginning of 1898 this ward has had only 15 inmates, 4 of whom were in confinement on the 1st January 1898. There was only one inmate in 1901, and he was released during the year. Two convicts were admitted in 1902, and they were in confinement at the end of the year.

3. The only Jails in which the total average population for 1902 exceeded the accommodation were the Central Jails at Montgomery and Mooltan, and in these Jails, as well as in others during periods when there was temporary overcrowding, the surplus prisoners were provided for in tents. The health of the prisoners was satisfactory. The hospital admission rate fell to 1,137 per mille from 1,253 in 1901, and though the death-rate of the free population was higher in 1902 than in 1901, the prison death-rate fell to 25·06 per mille, being between the death-rates of 26·95 for 1901 and 24·61 for 1900. His Honour has noticed the remarks recorded by the Inspector-General of Prisons as regards the Ludhiána and Jhang Jails, and he trusts that there will be an improvement in the state of affairs in those Jails. Of the 19,876 prisoners discharged from Jails during the year 51·5 per cent. had gained in weight, 33·5 per cent. had neither gained nor lost, and only 15 per cent. had lost in weight. Except for cerebro-spinal fever and plague there was no epidemic disease in the Jails. It is very creditable to the Jail management that in spite of the wide extension of plague throughout the Punjab only 3 deaths from the disease occurred in Jails. The success with which the infection was stamped out in the Ludhiána Jail by prompt evacuation and appropriate sanitary measures should be an object-lesson for the people of places into which plague effects an entrance. The cerebro-spinal fever did not originate in the Jails, but was imported from outside. Its effects were felt chiefly in the Hissar, Delhi and Mung Rasúl Jails; only 39 deaths were due to it, and the measures taken to suppress it were effective. His Honour notes with satisfaction that there has been a decrease in the rate at which prisoners have suffered from malaria and that the Inspector-General of Prisons is able again to report favourably on the value of quinine prophylaxis, the defects in which will no doubt be remedied under his continued attention. The remarks made by Lieutenant-Colonel Bate on the subject of tubercle demand notice, and His Honour agrees with the Inspector-General of Prisons that it is necessary to do all that we can to prevent the spread of this disease by the provision of isolation wards for tuberculous prisoners and improvements generally in Jail accommodation.

Considerable progress is actually being made in connexion with the ventilation, sanitation and water-supply of Jails, and His Honour is glad to have been able to devote to these objects during 1902 a considerably larger allotment of funds than has been possible for some years past. A most important factor, however, in securing the health of prisoners is the personal attention paid to the matter by the officers in charge of Jails, and the credit for the satisfactory state of the Punjab Prisons is very greatly due to the manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Bate himself continually insists on this during his visits of inspection. He has visited every Jail once in the year and has visited several more often, and his inspection minutes show that he has always examined with great care into all details connected with the sanitation, personal hygiene, food, and clothing, of the prisoners, as well as into the allotment to them of suitable tasks.

4. The total cost of guarding and maintaining prisoners in 1902 was Rs 8,45,657, or Rs. 66-5-7 per head, the chief items in this average cost being Rs. 25-9-8 per head for establishment charges and Rs. 22-9-9 for dieting. The total expenditure shows a decrease on that for 1901 on account of the smaller daily average number of prisoners confined in the year under report, but the average cost per head has increased from Rs. 64-1-7 in the previous year. The reason for this is that in 1902 pay for 13 months was disbursed, as the establishment received their January pay at the end of December. Under these circumstances the average cost per head for establishment was about Rs. 2 more in 1902 than in 1901. The dieting charges decreased from Rs. 24-9-9 in 1901, but it would appear as if the opportunity for effecting a still further reduction was lost because some Superintendents were not in a position to take advantage of the best state of the markets. It is possible that a central agency for the purchase of supplies for all Jails may be more economical and work better than the present system, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be ready to consider any proposals that the Inspector-General of Prisons may put before him on the subject. As the average cash earnings per head in 1902, Rs. 9-6-0, were practically the same as in 1901, the increase per head on guarding and maintenance resulted in an increase of the average net cost of prisoners from Rs. 54-13-0 per head in 1901 to Rs. 57 in 1902. Under the circumstances of the year this is not unsatisfactory, and the average for 1902 compares favourably with the average for the three preceding years.

5. The Inspector-General of Prisons has fully explained the reasons which caused the total amount earned by prisoners in 1902 to fall below the amount earned in 1901. They were the demand for labour by the Public Works Department, sickness in certain Jails, and the disorganisation of the Dera Gházi Khan Jail industries through the removal of the prisoners as a precautionary measure in view of the flooding by the Indus which was feared. These causes were unavoidable, and the total amount earned by the prisoners employed on manufactures, Rs. 1,19,573, is under the circumstances satisfactory, especially as the average earnings per head of the number employed on manufactures and of the number sentenced to labour were Rs. 26-7-0 and Rs. 10-2-0 respectively as compared with Rs. 24-9-0 and Rs. 10 respectively in the previous year. His Honour is pleased to note the remarks recorded by the Inspector-General of Prisons regarding the capable manner in which Jail industries were managed in the Lahore Central, Montgomery Central, Ambala, and Delhi Jails.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Inspector-General of Prisons thinks the conduct of the Jail establishment to have been good and that the standard of the establishment is improving. The small number of escapes bears evidence to the efficiency with which the prisoners were looked after, especially in view of the fact that large numbers of prisoners were employed on extra-mural labour. The escapes were due to negligence and connivance on the part of individuals who have been suitably punished, and they disclose

no defects in the system of Jail management in the Punjab. The assistance afforded by convict officials continued to be most valuable and the conduct of the prisoners in general continued to be good. In the circumstances explained by the Inspector-General of Prisons in paragraph 17 of his Report the rise that has taken place in the number of punishments is not open to objection. His Honour agrees with the Inspector-General of Prisons that "one of the chief objects to be served by the employment of prisoners is to enhance the penality of imprisonment and to obtain the means of enforcing discipline," and in steadily improving the standard of the Punjab Jails, as is being done, it is impossible to avoid the infliction of numerous punishments for offences that have their origin in nothing more serioue than "incorrigible idleness." In the case of habituals and prisoners guilty of serious offences severe punishments are of course necessary, but it is a matter for satisfaction that the number of serious effences committed by prisoners has declined and that the number of whippings inflicted in 1902 was 103 only as compared with 168 in the previous year. Ill-effects followed the whippings in three cases only. The Inspector-General of Prisons has continued to give his attention to the unnecessary use of fetters, but the use of fetters has decreased very little in spite of the decrease in the average number of prisoners confined. In order to obtain a just appreciation of the manner in which punishments are awarded it is worth consideration whether the statistics should not classify the prisoners punished according to the number of punishments awarded to each.

7. His Honour is pleased to see that the mark system with its recent extension is proving a valuable means of promoting industry and discipline, and he agrees with the Inspector-General of Prisons that forfeiture of marks should be ordered as a punishment in exceptional cases only, and that it is not a punishment that can be effectively used in the majority of cases. Some difficulty was experienced during the year in connexion with the transfer to the North-West Frontier Province of prisoners for conditional release and other purposes, but this has now been overcome by an amendment of the law effected by Act I of 1903.

8 (1). Of the 19,588 convicts admitted to Jails 2,683, or 13·7 per cent., had been convicted before, 594, or 3·5 per cent., were women, and 128, or ·7 per cent., were under 16. Ten thousand eight hundred and eighteen convicts, or 55 per cent., had sentences of six months or less (one month or under 21·7 per cent., from one to three months 15·5 per cent., and from three to six months 17·8 per cent.). The number sentenced to terms of imprisonment exceeding five years was 279, or ·4 per cent., while 160, or ·8 per cent., were sentenced to transportation. Two thousand four hundred and twenty-six, or 12·6 of the total number of convicts admitted, were habituals; 579, or 2·9 per cent. of the total admissions, had two previous convictions, while 532, or 2·7 per cent., had more than two previous convictions. The number of habituals is less than it has been in previous years, but the system for their identification is becoming more perfect, and there is no reason to suppose that the Police and Jail officials have been less successful in detecting them than in the past: it is, on the other hand, clear that Jail officials continue to give valuable help in their identification. Of the total number of women convicts 12, or 2 per cent., were under 16 years of age; 19, or 3·2 per cent., were re-convicts; 405, or 68·2 per cent., were sentenced to six months' imprisonment or less (35·5 per cent. to one month or under, 16·2 per cent. to from one to three months, and 16·5 per cent. to from three to six months); and 16, or 2·7 per cent., were sentenced to terms of five years' imprisonment or more or to transportation. Out of 87 boy convicts under 15, 16, or 18·4 per cent., had been convicted before.

8 (2). The most direct connexion of these figures is with the working of the Criminal Courts and the interests of the people in general, but they have also a very important connexion with questions of Jail administration. There can be no doubt, as the Inspector-General of Prisons points out, that

juveniles, as well as others who could without imprisonment be restrained from offending a second time, are ruined by being subjected to the contamination of association with regular jail-birds. Moreover, the Government of India have recently expressed the opinion that "sentences of transportation should be freely resorted to in the case of habitual criminals," and there can be no doubt that short terms of imprisonment are not deterrent in the case of such persons. A great part of the serious crime which is committed is the work of habituals who, so long as they are not under restraint, are continually engaged in carrying out or planning criminal enterprises. It is, however, clear that the above principles are not always kept in view by Judicial Officers, and that a large number of Magistrates fail to be lenient when leniency is called for or to be severe when severity is essential.

8 (3). The imprisonment of juveniles has been commented on continually in past years in the Reviews of Jail Reports, and in certain districts last year it was defended on the ground that the convicts had been guilty of very serious offences or had been convicted previously. But His Honour regrets that, in spite of the instructions issued in connexion with the Jail Report for 1899 that District Magistrates should make a special enquiry into the case of each juvenile sent to prison, the number of such prisoners is still so large. The imprisonment of most of the 116 boys and 12 girls under 16 and of a large number of others to whom less than six months' imprisonment was awarded in 1902 appears to indicate an injudicious severity which must be followed by deplorable consequences. Juvenile and juvenile adolescents are it is true specially treated in Jails and are kept separate from other prisoners especially where cubicles are available. But a Jail is not calculated to improve juveniles or casual offenders with no strong criminal propensities. The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, thinks it necessary to take this opportunity of recording his opinion that juvenile offenders and others to whom the section is applicable should as much as possible be dealt with under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code or punished without being sent to Jail except in the last resort.

The Reformatory which has for some time past been under establishment will very shortly be opened for the Punjab, and the experience of the Lahore Central Jail in the treatment of juveniles indicates that it will prove beneficial and will enable Magistrates to dispose satisfactorily with youthful offenders.

8 (4). The extension of cellular accommodation is enabling the Jails to deal with habitual criminals more effectively than was possible in the past and the system of their police surveillance after release is being improved. But the punishments now awarded to such criminals are clearly inadequate and are not of the deterrent and preventive character which in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion is necessary. For proof of injudiciously excessive leniency it appears sufficient to compare the percentages given above for previously convicted and habitual offenders and for convicts sentenced to five years' imprisonment or upwards; it is clear that many even of the habituals who had already been convicted more than twice must have been allowed to escape with utterly inadequate sentences.

8 (5). If the Courts in passing sentences had regard to the proper principles of punishment, the public would be more ready to assist in securing convictions, crime would be diminished, numbers whose ideas are perverted by the evil they learn in Jails would take warning from their first conviction, our Jails would be less crowded, Jail discipline could be made more equal and more penal, and a large saving would accrue to the State in Jail expenditure. The matter is thus an important one from all points of view, and calls for the close and continued attention of the Judicial authorities.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Lieutenant-Colonel Bate for his well-written and carefully-considered Report, and for the marked efficiency with which he has continued to control the affairs of the Jail Department during 1902, and he desires also to thank the officers of the Department whose good work during the year is commended by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Review with a copy of the Report be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the Report as usual.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—1-6-03—750.

No. 11 of 1903

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REPORT ON THE GOVERNMENT AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, LAHORE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1903.

THE following report and remarks by the Lieutenant-Governor thereon are published for information :—

No. 48 A.-H. G., dated Lahore, 1st June 1903.

From—W. C. RENOUF, Esquire, C.S., President, Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore,

To—The Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, for the year ending 31st March 1903.

Income.

2. The income of the year under report was estimated at Rs. 14,500 and the actual income was Rs. 16,975-14-4 as against Rs. 15,566-12-6 in the previous year. The sale of garden produce, &c., realized Rs. 13,905-3-4 as against Rs. 13,014-12-6 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

3. The total expenditure was Rs. 24,375-11-2 and the excess expenditure over income was therefore Rs. 7,399-12-10, which was met from the annual grant of Rs. 9,000, which is contributed by Government for the maintenance of the garden. It should, however, be stated here that in the total of expenditure given above is included the sum of Rs. 1,163-2-0 on account of pay, allowances, &c., of Mr. O. T. Hemsley as Assistant Superintendent for five months. The cost of maintaining the Botanical section of the garden, which yields no income, amounted to Rs. 659-12-9 as against Rs. 656-5-2 in the previous year.

Comparison of Treasury Accounts.

4. The figures relating to the income and expenditure of the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens have been checked by the Accountant-General, Punjab, and found correct.

Improvements.

5. The levelling and re-grassing of the the strip of land inside the fencing along the Mall from the Municipal Jallar to the entrance gate of the Lawrence Hall has been completed, and the remaining strip from the Jallar to the gate opposite the Punjab Club will now be taken in hand.

Experiments.

6. The reclaimed kalar land was sown with various fodder crops. The hot weather crop realized Rs 12-8-0. The cold weather crop was not sold but given as fodder to the garden bullocks.

Cotton.

7. Two varieties of cotton were sown. Abassi (an Egyptian variety) gave an average outturn per acre of 193 lbs. of cotton and 386 lbs. of seed. The other variety, Garoo Hills, gave only an average outturn per acre of 51⅔ lbs. of cotton and 130 lbs. of seed. In accordance with order passed on the last report experiments with Egyptian cotton will now cease.

Wheats.

8. Palestine wheat gave an average outturn per acre of 1,881½ lbs. Twenty-four kinds of South Australian wheats were sown and gave an average outturn per acre of 1,141⅓ lbs. Eight ounces each were received and sown of four other varieties. The quantities received were too small to give a true average outturn per acre. The estimated average is given below:—

	lbs.
Muzaffarnagar	2,638⅖
Sinohi	2,017⅗
American	2,172⅘
Desi	1,086⅗

American corn.

9. The yearly outturns of American corn varies very much, varieties which do well one year give a poor result the following year, and *vice versâ*, as will be seen from the comparative statement of the average outturn per acre as given below:—

	1901-02.	1902-03.
	lbs.	lbs.
White field	1,493⅘	1,293
Smedley	1,018	2,101½
Yellow field	2,062⅐	630
White smooth	1,580¾	2,586
Mammoth	717⅘	1,345
Chester, country	523⅘	2,069

These varieties, as well as those below, have now been removed to the Lyallpur Experimental Farm, where experiments will be continued with them. The Chester, country, and Mammoth varieties were received in 1896, and the others at a more remote date, so that all are now well acclimatised. A drawback to those kinds of maize is that the best results have hitherto been obtained with sowings in early April, at a time when land is not clear of the main rabi crops.

The Muzaffarnagar and other wheat experiment will also be continued at Lyallpur. It is particularly desirable to give Muzaffarnagar wheat a thorough test, as it is considered by experters to be the best wheat in northern India. It did well at Lahore this year, but exact figures of outturn are not ready.

Too much of the Superintendent's time should not be occupied with experiments in agriculture, and now that there is an Experimental Farm at Lyallpur, it is unnecessary to trouble him. It will, however, be occasionally useful to try check experiments at Lahore.

Jaunpur acclimatised maize.

10. There was a trifling difference in the outturn of this variety compared with the previous year, the average outturn per acre is as given below:—

1901-02.	1902-03.
lbs.	lbs.
1,086⅗	... 1,067

Cawnpore acclimatised maize

11. This variety showed a marked improvement in outturn giving an average outturn per acre of 1,474 lbs. as against 994 lbs. in the previous year.

Christian Herald variety of maize.

12. The variety of American corn received from the Christian Herald Famine Relief Fund shows a vast improvement, the average outturn being 1,319 lbs. for the year under report against 155⅕ lbs. in the previous year.

Sugarcane.

13. No further experiments were made in extracting gur or making sugar. The crop was sold standing, realizing Rs. 83. Sufficient canes of each variety were reserved for planting or distribution should any demand arise.

Cassava.

14. Some cassava cuttings were received by the Director of Agriculture from Jamaica in the beginning of September 1902. These were planted in the Director's office compound and throve fairly well until the severe cold set in when most of them commenced to dry up, leaving only the upper halves of the shoots green. These have been made into cuttings and planted in the hope that some may succeed, but this is very doubtful, as the small tubers which had formed were found to have rotted. I do not think cassava is likely to succeed in Lahore, as this plant cannot stand any cold.

Agricultural seeds.

15. The total quantities of agricultural seeds harvested during the year under report are as follows:—

	lbs.
American corn	1,633
Jowar	240
Wheat, Palestine	128
Wheat, South Australian	1,059
Wheat, Muzaffarnagar	17
Wheat, Sindhi	13
Wheat, American	14
Wheat, Desi	7
Oats	626
Barley	283½

Planting.

16. The following is a list of trees, shrubs, &c., which have been planted out during the year under report to replace those which have died or have become too old to bear:—

Fruit trees	339
Ornamental trees	73
Shrubs	34
Rose trees	70

17. The display of winter annuals was an improvement on that of the previous year, although somewhat late, owing to the very variable and low temperature in March. Roses were very late in coming into bloom.

Flowers.

18. Chrysanthemums, although fairly good, were not as perfect in shape as they should have been. This was mainly due to very hot and dry weather when the flower buds commenced to show colour. Forty new varieties have been added to the list. Six thousand one hundred and forty-two plants were sold, realizing Rs. 918-11-0. By the sale of cut Chrysanthemum flowers Rs. 73-8-0 were realized. This is much below the sale of the previous year. Owing to the Coronation Darbar there was not the usual demand for cut Chrysanthemums in Calcutta. Four hundred and thirty large Chrysanthemum plants valued at Rs. 190-15-6 were issued free in exchange to other gardens.

Chrysanthemums.

19. Early in April last there was a very fine display of Gloxinius in the new Conservatory. There were at one time forty-four of these handsome tuberous plants in bloom, some plants having as many as twenty flowers open at the one time.

Other ornamental flowers.

The two Magnolia trees bloomed profusely as also the Jacaranda Mimosifolia. Petunias were again very fine, whilst Cinnerarias surpassed in size and colouring all previous years.

20. A fair crop of seed was obtained from this handsome dwarf palm. The seeds collected in the previous year germinated well.

Phœnix rupicola.

21. Two flower shows were held during the year under report. The Chrysanthemum show was held on the 28th November 1902 and was an improvement on the one held in the previous year. The Rambágh Garden at Amritsar exhibited some very fine cut flowers.

Flower Shows.

The flower and vegetable show was held on the 27th March 1903. Vegetables and fruits, particularly the latter, were poor. The flower exhibits were good, but table decorations, ornamental plants and cut roses left much to be desired.

22. The crop of seed of ornamental trees, shrubs, vegetables and palms was good, with the exception of the crop of pea seed which was again below the average.

Seed collected.

The quantities of seed of all descriptions collected during the year under report were as below:—

	lbs.
Ornamental tree seed	210
Timber tree seed	2,460
Shrub and climber	40
Palm	210
Vegetable seed	31·10
Flower seed	28·9
Pea	397

Nurseries.

23. The cold season having been milder than usual and the canal water-supply having been better than in the previous year, the nurseries will be much better stocked for the ensuing cold season than they were during the cold weather of the year under report. The following is a list of the fruit trees which have died:—

Fig trees ...	...	...	22
Loqaot, grafted	...	...	45
Mango „	...	...	38
Orange, Malta	...	...	6
Peach ...	...	...	20
Pear ...	...	...	12
Plum ...	...	...	51

Fruit.

24. The whole of the fruit crop for the year under report, with the exception of the mangoes, part of the vinery and a few peach trees were sold for Rs. 1,650, but as the fruit crop for the year under report fell far below expectations, (due to very unfavourable spring weather and scarcity of canal water in the spring), Rs. 750 were remitted from the Contractor by the President of the Garden Committee The reserved fruit trees realized by private sales Rs. 27 only.

Pears.

25. The two varieties of pears, Laconte and Heifer, mentioned in previous year's report did not improve in quality although they had been heavily manured. The bloom, however, is much more profuse than it has been hitherto.

Grafted mangoes.

26. The cold season of the year under report was more favourable to mango trees than that of the previous year and, as they are showing good bloom, it is expected that the mango crop will be a good one for the ensuing year.

Peaches and Apricots.

27. The crop for the year under report was poor in quantity and quality, but there is promise of a good crop for the ensuing year.

Japan plums.

28. The Japan plums improve yearly in their blooming and give promise of a good crop for the ensuing year.

Oranges.

29. The crop of Oranges was small, but the fruit was of good flavour.

Grape vines.

30. The crop of grapes was very small, in fact less than it ever has been.

Date trees.

31. Of the three Date trees which remained alive out of those imported in 1886 none have as yet fruited. From these trees, 24 offsets (8 of each) have been taken and planted out. The two sunrising plants of those imported in 1894 continue to do well. There was no fruit on the Mooltan and Dera Gházi Khan varieties of Date tree.

Agave regidi var sisaluna.

32. This fibre-producing plant again suffered a good deal during the cold weather of the year under report. Nearly all the offsets planted in the open ground perished, whilst those planted in pots continued to make growth. The leaves and flowering stems of the old plants were very much damaged by frost, Lahore is too far north to suit this variety of Agave.

Camphora officinalis.

33. The Camphora officinalis did not seed as well during the year under report as it did in the previous year. But a good crop may be expected in the ensuing year as the tree came into very profuse bloom.

Contributions.

34. Contributions were received from the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, Agri-Horticultural Society, Calcutta, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharanpore, and Government Horticultural Garden, Lucknow.

Superintendent's tour.

35. The Superintendent did not make his usual annual tour during the year under report owing to press of work in connection with the Coronation Darbar at Delhi.

Conclusion.

36. The Garden roads, which were formerly under the care of the Municipal Committee, have recently been hadded over to the Garden Committee, the Municipal Committee contributing a lump sum of Rs. 1,000 per annum towards their upkeep and extension. The Garden Committee are now preparing a scheme for the extension and improvement of these roads.

In January of this year the executive control of the Garden passed from the President to an Honorary Secretary. Formerly the executive control rested with President, who was however seriously handicapped in this matter, owing to his unavoidable absence from Lahore for the greater part of the year. The present arrangement should ensure constant personal supervision. At the same time, a Vice-President has been appointed, Sub-Committees have been formed for various purposes, and the Committee itself holds monthly meetings which are well attended. All this should augur well for the future development of the Garden. Thanks are due to Lieutenant-Colonel Grant, the Honorary Secrerary up to March 31st, as well as to the members of the Committee, for the close attention which they have given to garden matters.

Lieutenant-Colonel Grant, I. M. S., has been succeeded as Honorary Secretary, on his transfer, by Major Braide, I. M. S.

Mr. Hemsley, who joined the Garden as Assistant Superintendent on October 1st, 1902, took over charge from Mr. Hein of the post of Superintendent, on April 1st, 1903. Mr. Hein's long and good service was acknowledged in the last Report.

No. 613 S., dated Simla, 25th June 1903.

From—J. F. Connolly, Offg. Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To—The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 48 A.-H. G, dated the 1st June 1903, submitting the Annual Report on the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, for the year 1902-03, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the management of the Gardens during the past year has been satisfactory.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—2-7-03—750

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB AND THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 666 A. S., dated 30th June 1903.

READ—

The Report of the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab and the Proceedings of the Sanitary Board for the year 1902 by Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, and the Report on Sanitary Works for 1902 by Mr. C. E. V. Goument, A.M.I.C.E., Officiating Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The striking feature of the statistics incorporated in the Sanitary Commissioner's Report for 1902 is the remarkable effect of plague on the Provincial death-rate. Except for plague the year was a fairly healthy one. The Province remained practically free from cholera, to which only 371 deaths were due. Small-pox outbreaks of any severity were confined to the limits of restricted localities, and, though the Provincial death-rate from this disease increased, small-pox carried off only 11,629 persons in all: the value of vaccination as a prophylactic measure is fully apparent from the gratifying figures set forth in paragraph 30 of the Sanitary Commissioner's Report, and the necessity for it from the unsatisfactory record in paragraph 29. The year was a favourable one for fevers, and the total fever mortality amounted only to 473,352 persons (including a number of deaths from cerebro-spinal fever) as compared with 508,035 in the previous year; the facilities for placing quinine within the reach of the people were improved by the transfer of the arrangements to the Post Office, though good opportunities did not offer for experiments in the destruction of mosquitoes and other measures intended for the prevention of malaria. In comparison with 1901 there was a considerable fall in the number of deaths recorded from dysentery and diarrhœa, and there is no reason to believe that respiratory diseases were more fatal. The number, however, of plague deaths, according to the Sanitary Commissioner's figures, rose from 14,959 in 1901 to 171,302 in 1902, and it is this increase alone which accounts for the rise of the Provincial death-rate to 44·11 per mille from 36·13 per mille in 1901 and a mean death-rate during the past five years of 33·71 per mille. The Provincial mortality

rate from plague was 8·5 per mille, and so important a factor was this disease in 1902 that it accounted for the enormous death-rate in Ludhiána (103·9 per mille), Siálkot (66·7 per mille), and Ambala (65·6 per mille). The last two rates are, it is true, surpassed by some recorded in 1900, when famine, fever and cholera combined to furnish rates like 96·4 per mille in Hissar, 86·8 per mille in Ferozepore, and 73·7 in Karnál. But a record of 103·9 per mille for a district is probably unprecedented, and considered with the total death-rates of individual towns which suffered from plague, such as Khanna 177 per mille, Jagraon 153 per mille, Jámke 143 per mille, Ráekot 137 per mille, Máchiwára 133 per mille, and Rúpar 112 per mille, it affords striking evidence of the terrible effects of plague and the imperative necessity of adopting every means possible for checking its ravages.

2. It is to be noted that at present two sets of statistics for plague are compiled, one by the Sanitary Commissioner and the other by the Chief Plague Medical Officer. The former depends on the ordinary reporting agency of chaukídárs; the latter derives his figures from reports specially submitted by Patwárís. An examination of the two sets of statistics discloses discrepancies with regard to the Provincial totals for different months and the annual totals for different districts. With regard to the former discrepancies, however, the Chief Plague Medical Officer has recorded a note that they "are chiefly accounted for by the circumstance that the reporting of deaths by chaukídárs is not as prompt as the reporting by Patwárís, and that therefore the mortality statistics recorded by these two agencies do not refer to exactly the same periods. This will be made clear by a reference to the figures for March and April, thus—

	March.	*April.*	*Total.*
Sanitary Commissioner ...	47,956	52,956	100,912
Chief Plague Medical Officer...	51,945	48,840	100,785
Difference (Chief Plague Medical Officer),	+ 3,989	− 4,116	− 127

It will be seen that in spite of very considerable differences for the separate months, the total figures for the two months differ by only 127." Considering the probable future conditions of plague administration in the Punjab, delay in bringing deaths upon the record is of little practical importance, except in so far as it may render difficult the comparison of monthly figures with the figures for previous months compiled by the Chief Plague Medical Officer. With regard to the differences in annual totals for different districts, it is to be noted that, according to the returns of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Chief Plague Medical Officer taken together, there were during 1902 plague deaths in 23 districts in all. But of these districts, 5, with 19 deaths, do not appear in the Chief Plague Medical Officer's returns and 1, with 1 death, does not appear in the Sanitary Commissioner's returns. In districts with such few deaths as are here in question local enquiry can readily be made for the verification of plague deaths reported by chaukídárs, and necessary corrections can be made in the Sanitary Commissioner's figures. Seventeen districts appear in both sets of returns, and with regard to 15 of these the Chief Plague Medical Officer's figures are greater than those of the Sanitary Commissioner, while with regard to 2 they are less. The percentage by which the Chief Plague Medical Officer's figures are greater is largest in the cases of districts which were only slightly infected and in no one of which was the total number of deaths according to the Chief Plague Medical Officer more than 250 in the year. In the 10 more severely infected districts, if the amount of difference between the two sets of figures is expressed as a percentage of the Sanitary Commissioner's totals, the Chief Plague Medical Officer's figures are found to be less than the Sanitary Commissioner's by 15·8 per cent. (= 1,615) and 10·5 per cent. (= 1,542) in Lahore and Gurdáspur respectively, and greater in the other 5 districts by from 1·1 per cent. (= 530 in Ludhiána) to 10·4 per cent. (= 2,944 in Siálkot), and 14·6 per cent. (= 555 in Gujránwála). The 10 worst infected

districts appear by the Sanitary Commissioner's figures in the same order as regards severity of infection as they do by the Chief Plague Medical Officer's figures, and practically the same percentage of the total number of deaths that occurred in these 10 districts is ascribed to each by both sets of statistics. In their totals for the Province both sets agree fairly well, for the Sanitary Commissioner records in all 171,302 deaths and the the Chief Plague Medical Officer records 175,645, or 2·5 per cent. more. Neither set of statistics can claim to be quite accurate, and the reports of cases which are made by Patwáris are even more untrustworthy than their reports of deaths. Both sets of statistics are vitiated by the fact that deaths from other causes, chiefly fever, are often recorded as plague deaths, and that deaths from plague are not uncommonly ascribed to other causes. But it is clear that the Sanitary Commissioner's figures are accurate enough for all practical purposes, except in slightly infected places, where all plague statistics are pecularly liable to error and where special arrangements to collect correct information can be made. In the circumstances it is a matter for consideration whether we should not depend for plague statistics ordinarily on the chaukídár and relieve the Patwári of the extra burden which their reporting has cast upon him.

3 Other matters connected with plague will be dealt with separately, but the remarkable fact may be noticed here that in the Punjab the larger towns have hitherto escaped severe outbreaks. This fact is brought out both by the statistics compiled by the Sanitary Commissioner and also by those compiled by the Chief Plague Medical Officer. Taking the Sanitary Commissioner's figures as approximately correct, we find that while 155,449 deaths from plague occurred in rural areas, giving a death-rate of 8·5 per mille on the rural popoulation, only 15,853 deaths occurred in towns, giving a death-rate from plague of 7·97 per mille of the urban population of the Province. During the year plague deaths were recorded in 75 towns, and in 27 of these, or 36 per cent. (including 3 of the largest towns in question, *viz.* Delhi and Mooltan, in which the infection did not take root, and Lahore, which was regularly infected), the plague death-rate was under 1 per mille of the population; in 7 towns, or 9·3 per cent. (including Amritsar), it was between 1 and 5 per mille; and also in 9 towns (including Siálkot and Jullundur) it was between 10 and 20 per mille. The highest urban plague death-rates were recorded in small towns, *viz*.. 140 per mille in Khanna (population 3,838), 115 per mille in Jámke (population 4,216), 111 per mille in Jagraon (population 18,760), 98·6 per mille in Máchiwára (population 5,588), 92·9 per mille in Ráekot (population 10,131), and 90·46 in Rúpar (population 8,888). There were in all 34 towns with a death-rate from plague of over 10 per mille, but of these none had 50,000 inhabitants except Ludhiána, and only 3 had between 20,000 and 30,000, while 7 had between 10,000 and 20,000, 15 between 5,000 and 10,000, and 8 under 5,000.

4. The large increase, 8·4 per 1,000, in the birth-rate compared with that for 1901 is noteworthy, although comparison is being made with a year in which the conditions were unfavourable to a high birth-rate. The Sanitary Commissioner, in paragraph 2 of his report for 1901, accounted for the low birth-rate of that year by saying that "owing principally to the extreme unhealthiness of the last four months of 1900 there were fewer conceptions in that period, and consequently there was a smaller number of births registered in the year 1901." This theory, although generally accepted, is not fully borne out by the record of 1902, for a rise in the birth-rate for 1902 took place in every district in the Province including Ludhiána which suffered so terribly from plague. Much of the sickness which accounts for the abnormally high death-rates in Ludhiána, Siálkot, Ambala, Jullundur, Gurdáspur, Lahore, and Hoshiárpur must have occurred in the early part of the year 1902, but still it had no appreciable effect on births.

5. The results of the Sanitary Commissioner's investigation as to the extraordinary fluctuations of birth-rates are interesting. The calculation, however, of rates during an inter-censal period upon the figures of the last census would not very materially affect the question for two or three years after the census. Yet we find the fluctuations in 1901 and 1902 very considerable

indeed, and even if we allow that widespread sickness, such as an epidemic of malarial fever, does affect the rate to perhaps the greatest degree, still defective registration must be held to play almost an equal part in fluctuating records.

6. In the second part of paragraph 15 of his Report the Sanitary Commissioner has set forth figures indicating an abnormally high death-rate in 1902 among women between the ages of 10 and 15. These figures are of interest, but will be more so in considering how the birth-rate of 1903 is affected. If, indeed the Sanitary Commissioner has any good grounds for assigning, even as a probability, the high death-rate in question to the injurious effects of premature maternity, the statistics would disclose a very sad state of things. It, however, appears more probable that the extraordinary female mortality in the age period mentioned is accounted for by plague rather than by the reason put forward by Lieutenant-Colonel Bamber.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor has considered the special report on the death-rates of Hindús and Muhammadans in different districts, to which the Sanitary Commissioner refers in paragraph 17 of his Report. His Honour thinks that the true explanation of the figures has not yet been found, and has requested the Sanitary Commissioner to keep the matter under his observation for further report in case any convincing explanation is forthcoming hereafter.

8. Defective registration has already been touched upon, but it is satisfactory to note that the efforts to ensure correct registration of vital statistics are as effective as it is possible to make them, under present conditions, by means of inspection. There is one point, however, which calls for remark in this connection. There are several inspection agencies at work, *viz*, Civil Surgeons, Revenue officers, Divisional Inspectors, and Vaccinators, but to judge from the statistics available there is no guarantee that one locality is not visited more than once by more than one of these agencies, while other localities are left uninspected by them all. This matter was referred to in the Lieutenant-Governor's Review of the Reports for 1898 and 1899, and should be noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner in future reports.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice that some attention was paid to the improvement of wells and sanitary conditions in villages, and he remarks that a satisfactory record of work done by the Sanitary Board is appended to the Sanitary Commissioner's Report. Under the advice of the Sanitary Engineer considerable improvements are being effected in the water-supply and sanitation of several large towns of the Province. It may be noted that His Honour has not been able as yet to place funds at the disposal of the Sanitary Board for the assistance of Local Bodies in carrying out sanitary works except by way of loan, but he trusts that an improvement in the financial position of the Province will permit of grants-in-aid being made in the future.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Bamber, I.M.S., and Mr. Goument for the good work done by them as Sanitary Commissioner and Sanitary Engineer respectively, and for the Reports they have submitted.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Remarks be circulated with the Report and furnished with the usual number of copies of the Report to the Government of India; also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information and guidance with reference to paragraph 7.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT DURING THE YEAR 1902.

Report on the working of the Factories Act during the year 1902

DURING the year under report there were in the Punjab 166 Government and private factories worked wholly or partly by steam power. Nineteen new factories (of which 8 are in the Jhang District) were brought on to the register and 7 were struck off for having stopped work. Two of the working factories are said to be in liquidation.

2. *Inspections.*—Of the factories which were working during the year all but 9 were inspected. Forty were inspected once, 54 twice, 36 three times, and 27 more than three times. Two were in liquidation and 7 ceased to work. With reference to the remarks contained in paragraph 2 of the Report on the working of the Factories Act in the Punjab during the year 1901 His Honour has again noticed with regret that the orders regarding inspections by Magistrates have not been acted upon in the Montgomery and Ráwalpindi Districts where the factories continue to be inspected by Civil Surgeons only.

3. *Holidays.*—The provisions of Section 5 B of the Factories Act in respect of a weekly holiday to the operatives employed in factories were carefully enforced by District Magistrates, throughout the Province.

4. *Sanitary condition and sanitary arrangements.*—The sanitary condition and sanitary arrangements of the factories in the Province during the year under report were on the whole satisfactory; the most noticeable exceptions were the Palwal Factory in the Gurgaon District, the factory at Muzaffargarh, and some factories in the Karnál, Gujránwála, Mooltan and Amritsar Districts. The District Magistrates concerned have taken steps to have the defects noted by the inspecting officers remedied. It is satisfactory that the insanitary condition of certain factories in the Mooltan District noticed in the last year's report has since been improved, but a good deal still remains to be done. Minor defects in the matter of sanitation, ventilation, &c., were, as a rule, promptly remedied throughout the Province by the managers of facto-

ries concerned. Water-supply arrangements for drinking-water for the operatives were generally satisfactory; in a few cases where the arrangements were open to serious objection, as in the Bilâli Steam Press in the Ambala District, the attention of the manager has been drawn to the matter.

5. *General health of operatives.*—The health of the operatives has been generally good throughout the year. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 5 of the report for last year the District Magistrate of Jhang has reported that there is no excessive vibration in the factories of his district, and it seems that the defect has been remedied. A similar complaint comes from the Hissar District where the District Magistrate remarks that the atmosphere and the vibration of the machinery in the cotton ginning factories are very trying and prejudicial to the health of the women and children employed in them. The District Magistrate will be asked to report further on the matter.

There was overcrowding in the signalling equipment branch workshop of the Ferozepore Arsenal, but the District Magistrate has brought this to the notice of the Arsenal authorities, and it is hoped that the defect will be removed and that in next year's report District Magistrates concerned will furnish information as to whether in accordance with Rule 16 of the Rules under Section 18 (1) of the Indian Factories Act, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 969, dated 22nd October 1892, sufficient space is provided for each person employed in the factories within their respective districts.

6. *Wages and general condition of operatives.*—The general condition of operatives is reported to be fairly good on the whole and there have been no complaints of any kind. Annexed Statement No. III, prescribed by the Government of India, Home Department, in their letter No. 1901, dated 31st December 1902, contains a table of wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important classes of factories.

7. *Employment of women and children.*—Two thousand and fifty-two women and 768 chidren were employed in the factories throughout the Province during the year under report. The provisions of the Factories Act in respect of the employment of women and children do not seem to have been complied with in certain factories in the Karnál, Rohtak, Hissar, Muzaffargarh, Amritsar and Lahore Districts, and the managers of the defaulting factories have been warned. In the Hissar District the managers of two factories were prosecuted for a breach of the rules. In certain private factories in the Lahore District children are reported to have been allowed to work near working machines contrary to rules, and in one case in the Mela Rám Cotton Mills the result of this was a minor accident. It is satisfactory that notices of hours of labour and intervals of rest were hung up in almost all the factories, as required by Section 10 (1) of the Act; the most noticeable exceptions were certain factories in the Karnál and Mooltan Districts and the factory at Muzaffargarh; the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that District Magistrates will see to the strict observance of the rules prescribed in this behalf. Again this year very little information has been furnished in the District reports regarding the work of the certifying Surgeons as to the ages of children employed in factories.

8. *Fencing of machinery and mill-gearing.*—The machinery in most of the factories in the Province is reported to be properly fenced and guarded. In some factories in the Amritsar District and two factories in Mooltan arrangements are not satisfactory. The defects pointed out by the inspecting officers in the machinery of certain factories in the Karnál and Jullundur Districts have been remedied. In the Jhang District the District Magistrate has directed the managers concerned to at once remove the defects in the dangerous parts of the machinery.

9. *Prosecutions.*—There were two prosecutions during the year under report, under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act. These prosecutions were both in the Hissar District, and resulted in convictions, the accused being fined in both cases.

10. *Accidents.*—There were 157 accidents during 1902 as compared with 115 in the preceding year, and this increase is due to a great extent to the employment of inexperienced hands. It is probable that minor accidents are not fully reported.

Details of the fatal accidents are given below:—

(1). A boy aged 16 years, employed in the Sambhalka Ginning Factory in the Karnál District, was caught in the belting and was instantaneously killed. The Magistrate deputed to enquire into the cause of the accident was unable to ascertain why the deceased went into the shafting pit, but was of opinion that the belt of the gin on which the boy was working had broken and the gin suddenly stopped, and that the boy, who went to find out the cause was caught in the belt, the engine being still in motion.

(2). In a private Ginning Factory at Hánsi in the Hissar District the right hand of a labourer aged 15, was caught between the roller and the fixed iron piece of the machine on which he was working and almost reduced to pulp. He died in hospital after six days. The accident could not be fairly charged to the management, but the Manager is being prosecuted for not sending a notice of the accident.

(3). In the North-Western Railway Workshops, on 4th November 1902 a workman was polishing a piece of iron on a large emery-coated wheel which revolved rapidly. While he was working at the wheel a small tear was made in the leather surface of the rim of the wheel from which the emery was largely worn off, and the iron which was being polished catching in the tear was wrenched from the workman's hand, and striking him on the forehead, caused a fracture of the skull. Enquiry proved that this accident was caused by carelessness on the part of the deceased.

(4) (5) (6). In the Amritsar Cotton Mills a coolie was killed by the breaking of a pillar on which he was standing; in the Sant Rám Tirath Factory a coolie met his death in adjusting a belt which it was not his business to do; and in the Tek Singh Khem Singh Factory a workman fell through a trap-door on to a fly wheel, got entangled in the machinery, and died three days later. Full particulars of the causes of these accidents have not been furnished, and the District Magistrate of Amritsar will be called upon to submit a further report.

(7). A workman aged 20 was severely wounded in the Dháriwál Woollen Mills on 16th April 1902 and died two days after the occurrence. He was working on a loom when the driving belt slipped off and wound itself round the mill-shaft. While trying to free it his hand was caught in one of the folds of the belt, and he was swung round the shaft, which was still revolving, sustaining a dislocation of the left shoulder joint with a fracture of three ribs and other injuries. This was due to the man's carelessness in acting in defiance to all orders, and the Manager asserts that no possible precautions can prevent such occurrences.

11. *General.*—The proposal mentioned in paragraph 11 of the last year's report, to substitute for the fencing of ring frames and similar machines in factories, an arrangement by which slanting boards of wood or sheet iron would be placed under the machines for preventing the accumulation of bobbins or waste and blocking the way to any person attempting to get under the machines, has been dropped.

During the year it was remarked in several cotton factories that there were no satisfactory arrangements for fire protection. A fire which occurred in a Bhiwáni factory on the 1st of January 1903 and resulted in the loss of 9 lives brought the matter prominently to notice. The question of generally insisting on adequate precautions for preventing and dealing with fires is now under the consideration of Government.

The question of extending (Act II of 1902), an Act to provide for the inspection of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers to particular places where Steam Boilers and Prime Movers are to be found is under consideration. The extension of this Act will remove the existing complaint that most of the factories in the Province are in charge of mere Mistrís, and not professional Engineers.

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Ambala.	Jullundur.	Ferozepore.	Montgomery.
1. GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL FUND FACTORIES.									
Arms and ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arsenals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Boilers (erection and repair)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brickfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Forage press	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunpowder factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners' workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...

II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdáspur.	Gujranwala.	Rawalpindi.	Jhang.	Mooltan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghâzi Khan.	Total 1902.	Total for the year 19 1.	Total for the year 1900.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	1	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	* Bakery and flour mills combined.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
7	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	9	9	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
8	3	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	22	23	23	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Ambala.	Jullundur.	Ferozepore.	Montgomery.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—CONTD.									
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES.									
(*i*) *Worked by steam.*									
Ærated and mineral water manufactories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Biscuit manufactory	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Coffee works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories.	13	3	2	4	3	6	...	...	5
Cotton (spinning, weaving and other mills) ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic utensils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...
Forage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron and brass works and foundries	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II—CONTINUED.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

tion of Factories—continued.

Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdáspur.	Gujránwála.	Ráwalpindi.	Jhang.	Mooltan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Total 1902.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	*7	...	†11	...	16	10	1	‡1	105	94	76	*Two of these are rice and flour and cotton ginning mills combined. †In three of these there are also flour and oil mills and grain husking machine. ‡Rice-hullers, flour mill and oil machine combined.
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	2§	...	1	10	9	7	§Combined with cotton-ginning.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	5	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A —Enumra

	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Ambala.	Jullundur.	Ferozepore.	Montgomery.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—CONCLD.									
2. ALL OTHER FACTORIES—*concld.*									
(i) *Worked by steam*—concld.									
Match factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polishing sewing thread	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	...
Pottery work	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Railway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap and oil factories	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tent factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarn glazing	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	3	2	20	3	9	2	...	5
(ii) *Not worked by steam.*									
Ærated and mineral water manufactories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton spinning and weaving establishments not classed as mills.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre refineries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	13	3	2	20	3	11	2	1	5

II--CONTINUED.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

tion of Factories—concluded.

Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdáspur.	Gujránwála.	Ráwalpindi.	Jhang.	Mooltan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Total 1902.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*In liquidation since 20th June 1902.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
31	8	2	12	4	16	12	1	...	144	129	109	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	11	2	12	11	16	13	1	...	166	152	132	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part B.—Inspections, Number of

	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Ambala.	Jullundur.	Ferozepore.	Montgomery.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A									
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR.									
Once	5	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	1
Twice	7	...	...	4	...	9	...	...	3
Three times	1	2	1	13	1	...	...	...	...
More than three times	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...
Total ...	13	3	2	19	3	10	2	1	4
NOT INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Total number of Factories ...	13	3	2	20	3	11	2	1	5
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.									
ADULTS.									
Males	812	101	119	122	209	577	28	949	165
Females	339	25	142	15	30	148	...	...	81
Total ...	1,151	126	261	137	239	725	28	949	246
CHILDREN.									
Males	35	...	...	10	5	12	..	143	6
Females	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40	...	...	10	7	12	...	143	6
Total average daily number ...	1,191	125	261	147	245	737	2ᶠ	1,092	252
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY									
Shifts of sets	3	3	...	11	1	...	2	1	1
Midday stoppages	10	...	1	5	2	7	...	...	4
Shifts and midday stoppages	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...
Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	3	2	•18	3	11	2	1	5
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A									
IN WHICH A GENERAL HOLIDAY IS ORDINARILY GIVEN									
On Sundays	10	...	2	12	3	6	...	1	...
On varying week days	2	3	...	2	...	5	2	...	4
EXEMPTED									
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*)	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total number of Factories ...	13	3	2	•18	3	11	2	1	5

II—CONTINUED.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts and Holidays.

Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdáspur.	Gujránwála.	Ráwalpindi.	Jhang.	Mooltan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Total 1902.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1900.	REMARKS.
15	3	1	1	...	5	4	...	...	40	44	44	
6	3	...	6	...	9	7	...	...	54	55	41	
10	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	36	13	12	
8	1	1	1	10	...	...	1	...	27	28	21	
39	11	2	10	11	14	12	1	...	157	140	118	
...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	9	12	14	
39	11	2	12	11	16	13	1	1	166	152	132	
5,908	839	940	45	2,672	422	680	15	27	14,630	15,973	16,792	
340	73	51	14	3	533	234	22	2	2,052	2,074	2,957	
6,248	912	991	59	2,675	955	914	37	29	15,682	18,047	19,749	
357	35	27	2	56	17	1	...	3	709	836	709	
24	11	3	1	...	11	...	...	2	59	79	126	
381	46	30	3	56	28	1	...	5	768	915	835	
6,629	958	1,021	62	2,731	983	915	37	34	17,450	18,962	20,884	
3	...	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	38	14	9	
31	11	1	12	6	5	13	1	1	110	113	99	
5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	16	13	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	
39	11	2	12	11	16	13	1	1	164	146	129	*Two factories in liquidation.
32	11	1	3	8	3	13	...	1	106	93	87	
7	...	...	9	...	13	...	1	...	48	41	29	
...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	8	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	†Two factories in liquidation and hence the difference between the totals of parts A and B.
39	11	2	12	11	16	13	1	1	164†	146	129	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Acci

	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Ambala.	Jullundur.	Ferozepore.	Montgo[illegible]y
1. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A									
Fatal	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Serious	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Minor	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	...
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.									
UNDER SECTION 15 (1) OF THE FACTORIES ACT.									
Clause (*a*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*e*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*g*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" (*i*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNDER SECTION 15 (2) OF THE FACTORIES ACT ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of persons convicted ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II—CONCLUDED.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

dents and Offences.

Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdáspur.	Gujránwála.	Ráwalpindi.	Jhang.	Mooltan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Total 1902.	Total for the year 1901.	Total for the year 1902.	REMARKS.
1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	2	
3	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	16	15	7	
98	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	134	93	95	
102	6	1	1	36	...	...	...	...	157	115	104	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in

Classes of Labour.	Delhi District.									
	Cotton Weaving and Spining Mills.		*Cotton Spinning Mills.*		*Iron and Brass work Foundries.*		*Flour Mills.*		*Brewery.*	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Per mensem.		Per mensem.		Per mensem.		Per mensem.		Per mensem.	
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. *Skilled Labour.*										
Blacksmith	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	18	19
Fitter	17	16	...	...	13	15	15	15	...	...
Carpenter	15	15	15	18	9	15	15	9	19	20
Bricklayer	12	14	13	13	...	...	14	14	...	...
Mason	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weaver (man)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinner (man)	4	4	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyer	7	7	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Engine driver	13	13	13	10	14	15	12	16	13	13
Boilerman	9	9	...	...	10	10	10	9	...	...
2. *Unskilled Labour.*										
Messenger	6	6	6	6	5	6	4	6	...	...
Coolie or porter (man)	7	7	8	8	7	8	5	5	8	9
Coolie or porter (woman)	4	4	4	4		...	...	...	...	...

III.

the more important Factories in the Punjab for the year 1902.

Ambala District.		Jullundur District.				Montgomery District.		Lahore District.			
Cotton Ginning Mills.		*Flour Mills.*		*Iron and Brass work Foundries.*		*Cotton Ginning Mills.*		*Cotton Spinning Mills.*		*Cotton Pressing Mills.*	
30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
Per mensem.		Per mensem.		Per mensem		Per mensem.		Per mensem.		Per mensem.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	16	...	...	12	12	...	17 0 0	18 0 0	10 0 0	...	...
...	40	...	...	20	20	...	...	20 0 0	16 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
...	14	...	...	12	12	...	17 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 9 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17	...	...	14	14	...	125 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0
						Per day.				Per day.	
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	5	...	0 4 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...

FORM

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in

Classes of Labour.	Gurdaspur District. Woollen Mills.		Gujranwala District. Cotton Ginning Mills.		Mooltan District. Cotton Presses and Ginning Mills.		Mooltan District. Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Per day.		Per day.		Per mensem.		Per mensem.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. *Skilled Labour.*								
Blacksmith	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	13	13	10	10
Fitter	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	18	18	10	10
Carpenter	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	26	26	13	13
Bricklayer	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	...
Mason	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	26	26	12	12
Weaver (man)	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinner (man)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyer	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Engine driver	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	10	10	15	15
Boilerman	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	12	12	10	10
2. *Unskilled Labour.*	Per day.							
Massenger	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	6	6
Coolie or Porter (man)	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	8	8	8	8
Coolie or Porter (woman)	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	6	6	...	...

III—CONCLUDED.

the more important Factories in the Punjab for the year 1902—concluded.

	Jhang District.		Dera Ghazi Khan District.		Rawalpindi District.			
	Cotton Ginning Mills.		*Cotton Ginning, Flour Mills and Oil Pressing Mills combined.*		*Murree Brewery.*		*Goragalli Brewery.*	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.	Per mensem. Rs.
	25	25	...	17	12	12	8	8
	30	30	...	40	12	12	8	8
			Per day. Rs. A. P.	Per day. Rs. A. P.				
	20	20	0 11 6	0 11 6	...	...	...	...
					Per day. Rs. A. P.	Per day. Rs. A. P.	Per day. Rs. A. P.	Per day. Rs. A. P.
	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Per month. Rs.	Per month. Rs.				
	20	20	16	16	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
	13	13	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
			Per day. Rs. A. P.	Per day. Rs. A. P.				
	8	8	...	...	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6
	Per day. Rs. A. P.	Per day. Rs. A. P.						
	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...

REPORT ON THE METEOROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

No. 431 S., dated Simla, 6th June 1903.

From—W. L. DALLAS, Esquire, Meteorological Reporter to Government, Punjab,

To—The Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the Report on the Meteorology and Climatology of the Punjab for the year 1902-03.

The usual tables are included.

REPORT.

General Summary.—The weather varied irregularly from the normal over the Punjab during the year 1902-03. In April the mean temperature was about normal except on the hills and the rainfall was generally slightly above the average, while May had a higher temperature than usual and rainfall about the normal. In June and July the weather was cool. The rains broke on the 20th of June. With some exceptions, notably Ambala, Ludhiana, Simla and Lahore, they were heavier than usual in June, but were deficient in July though heavy local rain occurred at Delhi on the 18th and 19th and at Ambala on the 20th. In August the monsoon was light and the rainfall deficient and the temperature consequently high. In September and October the rainfall was irregularly distributed, the mean temperature varied irregularly from the average and the weather was rather more showery and disturbed in the latter month than is usually the case. November and December were both fine and nearly rainless, the mean temperature ranging above the normal in the former and below in the latter month. In January the temperature was low and the rainfall short, but, at about the close of the month, a disturbed period set in during which moderate rain and snow were received. In February the mean temperature again rose above the average with fine weather, but March was very disturbed, the rainfall generally excessive, and the mean temperature much below the normal.

The monsoon rains.—The monsoon of 1902 broke on the west coast of India on the 7th of June and extending inland reached the Punjab on the 20th when rain fell fairly generally both on the hills and plains. The fall was heaviest over the eastern and submontane districts and continued until the 24th. This was the only period during June of general rain over the province, though scattered showers were received on the 9th and 10th, the 12th the 17th and 19th. The month's rainfall was in excess at Hissar, Delhi and Karnal in the Delhi Division; at Ferozepore in the Jullundur Division; at Montgomery, Sialkot and Gujranwala in the Lahore Division; at all stations in the Rawalpindi Division; and at Mooltan, Dera Ghazi Khan and Muzaffargarh in the Mooltan Division. Elsewhere the rainfall was lighter than usual, more particularly at the hill stations of Simla (−4·19″) and Dharmsala (−6·37″). During July light to moderate rain was fairly general in the hill and submontance districts on several occasions during the month, but no general rain occurred over the central and southern districts. Two storms affected the Punjab between the 19th and 24th and the indraught to these storms occasioned moderate to heavy rain over the south-east Punjab, Delhi reporting a fall of 5·61″ in the 48 hours ending at 8 A.M. on the 19th and Ambala a fall of 3·40″ in 24 hours on the 20th. Thunderstorms occasioned heavy local showers on the 27th when Lahore, Sialkot and Ludhiana reported falls of 2·00″ in 24 hours. The total rainfall of the month was generally deficient, the only important exceptions having been Gurgaon with a variation of +7·52″, Karnal with +1·99″, Gujranwala with +2·59″ and Jhelum with +2·80″. The deficiency was large and important over the Jullundur, Lahore and Rawalpindi Divisions, and, on the plains, was largest (−5·57″) at Amritsar.

A general break in the rains occurred during the first three weeks of August and only local showers were received during this period over the Punjab. Two storms from the Bay entered the Punjab between the 24th and the end of the month. The first gave light to moderately heavy showers to the hill, submontane, south and central divisions of the Punjab, Sialkot reporting a fall of 2·95″ in 24 hours and Delhi, Lahore, Khushab and Rawalpindi of over 1″. During the second storm Ludhiana received over 2″ and Sirsa and Simla over 1″. The total rainfall of the month was very deficient generally, but Gurgaon reported an excess of 1·01″, Karnal of 5·37″, Gujranwala of 1·31″, Shahpur of 2·47″, Attock of 1·41″, Jhang of 2·12″, Dera Ghazi Khan of 1·10″ and Mianwali

of 1·78″. In the hill and submontane districts the month's fall was very deficient. September was drier than usual in the south-west and south of the Punjab, but the monsoon did not finally withdraw from Upper India until the 22nd of the month and during that period showers continued to be received in the eastern and submontane districts. The rainfall of the month was thus irregularly distributed. In the Delhi Division every station reported a deficiency, while in the Jullundur Division every station except Ferozepore reported an excess. In the Lahore Division there was an excess at Lahore and Gujranwala and a deficiency at other stations, and in the Rawalpindi Division there was an excess at Jhelum, Attock and Rawalpindi and a deficiency at the remaining stations. In Mooltan there was a deficiency except at Dera Ghazi Khan.

The monsoon rains of 1902 were thus light in most months of the season, most so in July and August and least so in June and September. The rainfall was also irregularly distributed, neighbouring stations frequently reporting opposite variations. On the mean of the whole season the rainfall was in excess at only 10 out of the 31 stations for which rainfall data are given in the table. These ten stations were Gurgaon (+7·66″), Delhi (+0·90″), Karnal (+5·07″), Gujranwala (+8·82″), Shahpur (+0·20″), Jhelum (+3·73″), Attock (+4·56″), Jhang (+1·00″), Dera Ghazi Khan (+0·75″), and Mianwali (+0·83″). The rainfall was very deficient at Sirsa where only 37 % of the normal was received and was considerably short of the average at Simla with only 64 %, Dharmsala with only 57 %, Montgomery with only 62 %, Lahore with only 62 %, Amritsar with only 61 % and Gurdaspur with only 63 % of the normal.

The following table gives comparative rainfall data for the monsoon of 1902 :—

Monsoon rainfall, 1902—*Variations from normal.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	Station.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total actual rainfall from June to September 1902.	Normal rainfall, June to September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage rainfall.
DELHI ...	Hissar	+3·25	−2·74	−3·49	−1·05	8·62	12·65	−4·03	68
	Rohtak ...	+0·38	−2·29	−3·29	−0·59	11·33	17·12	−5·79	66
	Gurgaon ...	+0·02	+7·52	+1·01	−0·89	29·90	22·24	+7·66	134
	Delhi	+2·94	−0·16	−0·91	−0·97	24·23	23·33	+0·90	104
	Karnal	+0·97	+1·99	+5·37	−3·26	29·82	24·75	+5·07	120
	Sirsa	−0·62	−3·03	−1·49	−1·92	4·18	11·24	−7·06	37
	Ambala ...	−0·58	+0·64	−6·35	−0·85	21·03	28·17	−7·14	75
	Simla	−4·19	−3·04	−9·20	−1·24	31·54	49·21	−17·67	64
	Kilba	+0·02	+0·90	+0·27	−2·02	12·11	12·94	−0·83	94
JULLUNDUR ...	Dharmsala ...	−6·37	−19·61	−19·30	+2·39	57·91	100·80	−42·89	57
	Hoshiarpur ...	−2·45	−2·23	−6·57	+1·59	18·33	27·99	−9·66	65
	Jullundur ...	−2·05	−3·14	−1·06	+3·99	18·65	20·91	−2·26	89
	Ludhiana ...	−0·55	−2·20	−2·21	+3·43	18·84	20·37	−1·53	92
	Ferozepore ...	+0·74	−2·75	+0·23	−1·47	12·29	15·54	−3·25	79
LAHORE ...	Montgomery ...	+0·89	−2·36	−0·63	−0·60	4·58	7·28	−2·70	63
	Lahore	−1·24	−3·59	−0·58	+0·16	8·66	13·91	−5·25	62
	Amritsar ...	−0·55	−5·57	−0·91	−0·23	11·36	18·62	−7·25	61
	Gurdaspur ...	−1·09	−3·79	−3·72	−1·15	16·33	26·08	−9·75	63
	Sialkot ...	+1·33	−3·00	−4·63	−0·96	18·15	25·41	−7·26	71
	Gujranwala ...	+1·13	+2·59	+1·31	+3·79	25·70	16·88	+8·82	152
RAWALPINDI ...	Gujrat ...	+0·85	−0·83	−0·98	−0·56	17·38	18·90	−1·52	92
	Shahpur ...	+0·28	−2·22	+2·47	−0·33	9·64	9·44	+0·20	102
	Jhelum ...	+0·93	+2·80	−1·85	+1·85	20·19	16·46	+3·73	123
	Attock	+0·08	−0·58	+1·41	+3·65	14·65	10·09	+4·56	145
	Rawalpindi ...	+3·54	−2·92	−1·80	+0·71	19·56	20·03	−0·47	98
	Murree ...	+4·01	−7·65	−4·22	−0·22	25·95	34·03	−8·08	76
MOOLTAN ...	Mooltan ...	+1·87	−0·62	−1·51	−0·55	3·88	4·69	−0·81	83
	Jhang	−0·32	−0·66	+2·12	−0·14	8·04	7·04	+1·00	114
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	+0·90	−1·52	+1·10	+0·27	4·50	3·75	+0·75	120
	Muzaffargarh ...	+1·99	−0·60	−1·12	−0·27	3·69	3·69	0	100
	Mianwali ...	−0·54	+0·30	+1·78	−0·71	8·12	7·29	+0·83	111
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	...	4·18	...	...	...

The cold weather rains.—The weather was somewhat more unsettled than usual over the Punjab during October, but with November the weather cleared and remained fine during that and the succeeding month. During January the weather became slightly unsettled. On the 6th a slight storm was shown over North Bombay and light showers occurred at Delhi, Ambala and Simla. Between the 23rd and the 27th a storm advanced over the Punjab from the westward and rain was received at all the plains stations and snow on the hills. This was succeeded by two days of fine weather, but, on the 30th, another storm appeared and further showers were experienced over a large part of the province. The weather was thus fine and practically rainless from the beginning of November up to the 23rd of January. The total rainfall of January slightly exceeded the average at Hissar, Ambala, Simla, Dharmsala, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana and Murree and was less than usual elsewhere. The deficiency exceeded 1·00″ in parts of the Lahore and Rawalpindi Divisions. Three periods of feeble disturbance, occasioning a few light scattered showers, occurred over the Punjab during February, but the weather was fine and dry over the greater part of the province during most of the month. The total rainfall was hence everywhere in defect and over a large number of districts no rain whatever was received. The deficiency exceeded 1·00″ in parts of the Delhi, Jullundur, Lahore and Rawalpindi Divisions. In March the weather changed and was exceedingly unsettled throughout the month. Storms entered North-west India from the westward at frequent intervals, during the month, the chief periods of disturbance and of rainfall having been the 1st to the 6th, the 10th to the 13th, the 18th to the 24th and the 29th to the 31st. The total rainfall of the month was slightly below the normal at all the stations in the Delhi Division except Simla and Kilba, but was excessive at all stations in the Jullundur, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Mooltan Divisions, the excess being as much as 3·19″ at Gurdaspur, 2·26″ at Gujranwala, and 2·05″ at Ferozepore. On the hills the variation was even larger amounting to +7·55″ at Kilba, + 4·05″ at Dharmsala, and + 3·15″ at Murree.

Notwithstanding this heavy rainfall in March the cold weather rains of 1902-03 were, owing to the deficiency of rain in December, January and February, lighter than usual at all stations except Hoshiarpur (+0·16″), Ferozepore (+0·38″) and Murree (+2·60″). The total deficiency was greatest in the Rawalpindi Division where it amounted to 3·01″ at Jhelum, 2·25″ at Attock, 2·63″ at Rawalpindi, and 1·89″ at Gujrat. It was, however, more than 1·00″ all over the Delhi Division as well as at the stations of Lahore, Sialkot and Mianwali.

The following table gives comparative rainfall data for the cold-weather rains :—

Cold weather rainfall, 1902-03—*Variations from normal.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	Station.	December 1902.	January 1903.	February 1903.	March 1903.	Total actual rainfall from December 1902 to March 1903.	Normal rainfall from December to March.	Variation from normal.	Percentage rainfall.
	Hissar ...	−0·40	+0·11	−0·40	−0·49	0·77	1·95	−1·18	39
	Rohtak ...	−0·40	−0·53	−0·51	−0·53	0·26	2·23	−1·97	12
	Gurgaon ...	−0·30	−0·32	−0·39	−0·31	0·74	2·06	−1·32	36
	Delhi ...	−0·38	−0·31	−0·55	−0·45	0·85	2·54	−1·69	33
DELHI ...	Karnal ...	−0·47	−0·13	−1·08	−0·21	1·64	3·53	−1·89	46
	Sirsa ...	−0·29	−0·48	−0·31	−0·40	0·25	1·73	−1·48	14
	Ambala ...	−0·68	+0·96	−1·55	−0·30	3·00	4·57	−1·57	66
	Simla ...	−1·08	+0·52	−1·57	+0·65	6·87	8·35	−1·48	82
	Kuba ...	−1·83	−2·13	−4·32	+7·55	16·65	17·38	−0·73	96
	Dharmsala ...	−2·05	+0·42	−2·93	+4·05	14·39	14·90	−0·51	96
	Hoshiarpur ...	−1·24	+1·47	−1·83	+1·76	6·57	6·41	+0·16	102
JULLUNDUR ...	Jullundur ...	−0·63	+0·64	−1·21	+1·17	4·35	4·38	−0·03	99
	Ludhiana ...	−0·58	+0·19	−1·03	+0·43	2·90	3·89	−0·99	75
	Ferozepore ...	−0·36	−0·50	−0·81	+2·05	3·30	2·92	+0·38	113
	Montgomery ...	−0·25	−0·42	−0·60	+0·59	1·13	1·81	−0·68	62
	Lahore ...	−0·42	−0·32	−1·07	+0·01	1·31	3·11	−1·80	42
LAHORE ...	Amritsar ...	−0·50	−1·08	−1·14	+1·93	3·47	4·26	−0·79	81
	Gurdaspur ...	−0·97	−0·46	−1·77	+3·19	6·24	6·25	−0·01	100
	Sialkot ...	−0·68	−0·76	−1·95	+1·79	4·47	6·07	−1·60	74
	Gujranwala ...	−0·54	−0·54	−1·35	+2·26	4·24	4·41	−0·17	96
	Gujrat ...	−0·58	−1·28	−1·31	+1·28	3·74	5·63	−1·89	66
	Shahpur ...	−0·33	Return not received	−0·98	+0·39	...	...	...	...
RAWALPINDI ...	Jhelum ...	−0·50	−1·66	−1·20	+0·35	2·04	5·05	−3·01	40
	Attock ...	−0·53	−1·56	−1·95	+1·79	4·07	6·32	−2·25	64
	Rawalpindi ...	−0·88	−1·76	−1·97	+1·98	4·77	7·40	−2·63	64
	Murree ...	−0·87	+2·07	−1·75	+3·15	12·25	9·65	+2·60	127·3
	Mooltan ...	−0·25	−0·11	−0·33	+0·44	1·11	1·36	−0·25	82
	Jhang ...	−0·30	−0·29	−0·42	+0·02	0·97	1·96	−0·99	49
MOOLTAN ...	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	−0·14	−0·11	−0·43	+0·02	0·91	1·57	−0·66	58
	Muzaffargarh ...	−0·26	−0·22	−0·35	+0·08	0·51	1·26	−0·75	40
	Mianwali ...	−0·20	−0·63	−0·78	+0·19	1·12	2·54	−1·42	44
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·91	...	...	...

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

April 1902.—From the 1st to the 7th the weather was hotter than usual over the Punjab, the mean excess of temperature having been as much as 9°·5 on the 6th. This hot weather preceded the appearance of a slight depression which formed on the 7th and occasioned light to moderate general rain over the hill and submontane regions. Fine weather, with occasional local thundershowers, prevailed till the 24th with generally low temperatures. Between the 24th and 27th a depression appeared over the south-west Punjab occasioning showers over the hill and submontane districts. These showers lowered temperature, which on the 26th and 27th was between 6°·3 and 7°·2 below the normal. The highest temperature recorded was 108°·4 at Mooltan on the 30th.

May 1902.—Hotter weather than usual prevailed over the Punjab from the 1st to the 10th, the mean temperature having been as much as 9°·1 above the average on the 10th. On the 14th a storm which had advanced from the Sind coast lay over the central Punjab and rain was experienced. The mean temperature of the Province fell as much as 13°·3 between the 10th and 11th and from the latter date to the 18th the heat was less than usual over the Punjab. On the 15th the deficiency was as much as 10°. On the 19th the mean temperature rose above the average and so continued until the 26th, the mean excess being as much as 7° on the 23rd. After the 26th thundershowers occurred and the temperature was unsteady till the close of the month. The highest temperature was 117° recorded at Mooltan on the 7th and 31st.

June 1902.—Showers were received over the Punjab on the 10th and 12th and the mean temperature was below the normal on these days. With these exceptions the heat was greater than usual from the 1st to the 18th. On the 19th monsoon influences were felt and on the 20th the monsoon rains broke over the Punjab and, though not heavy reduced temperature to very largely below the normal. The coolest days were the 21s (—11°·5), the 22nd (—13°·1), the 23rd (—10°·7) and the 24th (—12°·5.) The highest temperature recorded during the month was 118°·9 at Khushab.

July 1902.—Easterly winds and showery weather prevailed over the Punjab from the 3rd to the 11th, during which period the mean temperature of the province was below the normal, the deficiency being as much as 7°·1 on the 7th. On the 12th the heat was greater than usual and excessive temperatures prevailed more or less continuously until the 26th, the hottest day relatively to the normal having been the 13th. Moderately heavy local showers were occasioned by duststorms and thunderstorms on the 27th, and between the 27th and 29th cool weather prevailed. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 112°·0 at Montgomery.

August 1902.—The monsoon rainfall was light during August. General showers occurred on the 1st and temperature, between the 1st and 3rd, was reduced to below the normal. From the 4th to 11th and from the 16th to the 24th the weather was generally

fine and the heat excessive. On the 24th a shallow storm entered the Punjab and, occasioning moderately heavy showers in places, brought about a slight fall of temperature, and the heat from the 25th to the end of the month was generally normal or below the normal.

September 1902.—The heat was greater than usual over the Punjab from the 2nd to the 12th. A showery period commenced about the middle of the month and cool weather was experienced from the 13th to the 27th, the coolest days having been the 17th and 18th. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 109°·4 at Mooltan on the 12th.

October 1902.—The weather was unsettled and disturbed over the hill and sub-montane districts of the Punjab during October. The mean temperature of the province exceeded the normal from the 1st to the 18th. From the 18th to the 25th a showery period prevailed and the mean temperature was generally low until the 27th after which the heat relatively to the normal increased and on the 30th and 31st the mean temperature was about 3° above the normal.

November 1902.—The weather was generally fine and clear throughout the month over the Punjab plains, but was occasionally showery and unsettled over the mountain area. All over the east, centre and west of the Punjab the weather was rainless throughout the month and the mean temperature was excessive on all days except the 15th and 16th. The hottest day was the 12th and the highest temperature recorded during the month was 92°·3 at Mooltan on the 7th and 9th.

December 1902.—The weather was very fine during the month of December and no rain was received. The mean temperature was above the normal from the 1st to the 6th, it then fell and remained between 0·6 and 1°·8 below the normal until the 14th. Between the 15th and 20th the heat was slightly greater than usual, but from the 21st to near the close of the month a cool period was experienced, the mean temperature having been more than 5° lower than usual on the 25th, 26th and 27th. Frost was experienced on the plains on the morning of the 26th.

January 1903.—General rain fell over the province between the 23rd and 27th and unsettled showery weather was experienced on the 30th. With these exceptions the weather was generally fine. The mean temperature was higher than usual during the first week. A cool period prevailed from the 8th to the 20th and another cool period from the 26th to the end of the month. The deficiency of temperature was considerable to large on the 13th (—2°·9); the 14th (—3°·3); the 27th (—4°·9); the 28th (—3°·7); the 29th (—3°·9); and the 31st (—7°·9).

February 1903.—The weather was fine and dry over the greater part of the Punjab during most of the month. Three periods of feeble disturbance occurred, the first between the 1st and 5th, the second on the 12th, the third on the 18th and 19th. The rainfall of the

month was however very light. The weather was cooler than usual from the 1st to the 9th and hotter than usual from the 10th to the end of the month. The excess of temperature gradually increased as the month progressed and was as much as 10° on the 28th.

March 1903.—The weather was very unsettled and disturbed during the month; rain fell frequently on the plains and snow almost continuously in Kashmir. The weather was warmer than usual from the 1st to the 4th and again on the 19th and 20th, but was cooler than usual on all other dates. The deficiency was large and more than 8° between the 12th and 15th; on the 21st, on the 23rd, and on the 24th, and was actually greatest on the 31st when it amounted to 11°·5.

SNOWFALL.

There was not much, snow during December, but in some places the fall was heavier than usual. In January heavy and general snow fell and the amount received exceeded the normal over a large part of the mountain region. In February the snowfall was generally lighter than in January, but in March the weather was exceedingly stormy and unsettled and in some parts of the frontier the fall of snow was excessively heavy and continuous. In the Khagan Valley (Hazara) the snow at the close of the month was reported to be 49 feet deep.

W. L. DALLAS,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government, Punjab.

The following table shows the snowfall of the past winter on the hills in the north-western part of India :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	December 1902.	January 1903.	February 1903.	March 1903.	REMARKS.
Hills west of D. I. Khan (Wana)	Snow fell on the 14th, 15th, 29th and 30th, but the total snow fall during the month was much lighter than usual.	Snow fell on the 9th, 10th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 29th and 30th. It was heavier than that of last year.	Snow fell on the 3rd and it was heavier than that in the corresponding month of last year.	Snow fell on 10th, 21st and 31st. The snowfall of the month was slightly more than usual.	
Do. (Kulachi Border) ...	...	...	...	Snow fell between the 10th and 12th and on the 21st and 22nd, and the snow accumulation at the close of the month amounted to about 10 feet.	
Kurram	Light snow fell on the Sufed Koh on the 15th, 28th and 29th.	Snow fell on the 22nd, 23rd, 25th and 30th. The fall on the 22nd and 23rd was the heaviest during the year. There has not been such a snowfall in January for the past three years.	Snow fell on the 9th and 11th. There were about 7 feet of snow on the higher peaks of the Sufed Koh at the end of the month.	...	
Kohat	...	Snow fell on 22nd, 26th and 30th. It was heavier than usual. Eleven falls were reported on the hills on the border, the heaviest being that of 23rd.	No snow fell during the month.	Snow fell on the hills near Kohat on 9th, 10th, 16th and 21st, and the total fall was 10 feet and 3 inches.	
Kabul	...	...	Light snow fell on the 9th, 11th and 19th.	Snow fell on the 3rd, 9th to 11th, 17th to 19th, 21st, 22nd, 24th and 28th to 30th, and was greater than in March 1902.	

Khibar Pass Districts ...		Returns	not received.		
Chitral	Snow fell on the 15th, 28th, 29th and 30th and was much greater than that of December last year.	Snow fell from 20th to 24th and on 30th. It was heavy on the 23rd and was also heavier than usual.	Not received yet.	3½ inches and 5½ inches of snow fell on the 3rd and 11th respectively.	
Murree	...	Snow fell on the 1st, from 23rd to 27th, and on the 31st. The total fall was 3 feet and 9 inches.	Light snow fell on the 1st, 2nd, 5th and 12th.	The total fall of snow which fell on 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th to 12th, 20th to 24th, 27th, 30th and 31st was 5 feet and 7 inches.	
Kahuta	...	9 inches of snow fell on the 1st.	No snow fell during the month.	A slight fall of snow occurred on the 11th and 12th.	
Kashmir	Snow fell on the 18th on the higher ranges visible from Srinagar.	There was a considerable accumulation of snow at the close of the month.	Snow fell on the 17th on the higher mountains around Srinagar.	There was a steady increase in the accumulation of snow during the month.	
Gilgit		Returns	not received.		
Leh (Ladakh)	...	Very light snow fell on 1st, 2nd, 23rd, 26th and 30th.	Light to moderate snow fell on the 1st, 13th, 17th, 1[illegible]th and 24th to 27th.	Snow fell on the 3rd, 12th, 13th, 23rd, 30th and 31st. The total fall was 15¾ inches.	
Kailang (Lahaul)	...	Snow fell on 20th to 25th. The falls were very light.	Snow fell on the 12th, 24th and 26th and the total fall was 9½ inches	Snow fell on the 1st to 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th to 12th, 17th, 19th, 21st 22nd, 25th, 26th, 29th and 30th.	The snow still (April 2nd) lies about 4 feet deep and it must be enormously thick on the higher passes.
Simla Hills	The snowfall of the winter up to 31st December has been much less than the average.	Snow fell on the 6th, and from 23rd to 27th. It was above the average.	The snowfall of the month was about the average.	...	Light snow continued to fall up to the end of April 1903.
Chamba	...	Snow fell on 16th, 22nd to 26th, 29th and 30th. It was heavier than last year.	Light snow fell on the 16th, 17th and 18th.	Light to heavy snow fell on the 3rd, 6th, 7th, 9th to 12th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	December 1902.	January 1903.	February 1903.	March 1903.	REMARKS.
Kulu	...	Snow fell on the 6th, 23rd to 25th, 26th, 27th and 31st. The snowfall has much more than last year and about equal to that of 1898.	Snow fell from the 12th to 14th and 16th to 19th and was nearly equal to that of February 1898.	Snow fell on the 1st to 4th, 7th to 13th, 20th to 22nd, 23rd and 24th. It was very heavy.	
Poo	No snow fell during the month.	Snow fell on seven days of the month and the total snowfall was equivalent to 2·12 inches of rain.	Light snow fell on the 12th, 16th, 17th and 18th.	Snow fell during the month equivalent to 8·67 inches of rain.	
Dalhousie	...	2 inches of snow fell on the 30th and 1 foot 1 inch on the 31st.	Light snow fell on the 16th, 17th and 18th.	1, 4 and 9 inches of snow fell on the 8th, 10th and 12th respectively.	
Abbott-abad (Khagan Vally, elevation 8,000 feet).	The depth of snow at the end of the month was 11 feet and 10 inches.	The depth of snow was 9 feet at the end of the month.	The depth of snow was 11 feet and 6 inches by the end of the month.	The depth of snow was 49½ feet by the end of the month.	The snow storms were late in commencing, but were very severe.

Table showing the Climatology of the Punjab in 1902.

Stations.	Rainfall in inches.				Temperature in shade (in degrees, Fahr.)									Prevailing winds.		
					May 1902.			*July* 1902.			*December* 1902.					
	January to May 1902.	June to September 1902.	October to December 1902.	Total annual.	Maximum (highest).	Mean.	Minimum (lowest).	Maximum (highest.	Mean.	Minimum (lowest).	Maximum (highest).	Mean.	Minimum (lowest).	January to May 1902.	June to September 1902.	October to December 1902.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Hissar	1·39	8·62	0	10·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak	0·43	11·33	0	11·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	0·97	29·90	0·17	31·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	0·69	24·23	0	24·92	111·2	93·1	70·1	107·2	86·1	75·0	77·2	59·9	40·2	N. W.	N. W.	W.
Karnal	1·30	29·82	1·38	32·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsa	1·19	4·18	0·39	5·76	114·3	92·2	67·1	110·8	91·8	76·1	77·7	57·0	33·0	N. E.	S. W.	S. W.
Umballa	2·15	21·03	1·83	25·01	111·9	88·8	66·5	108·5	84·0	71·0	78·0	...	...	S. E.	S. E.	N. W.
Simla	7·44	31·54	1·38	40·36	80·6	65·2	48·3	76·4	63·6	52·5	57·4	45·2	31·2	N.	N.	S.
Dharmsala	10·56	57·91	1·43	69·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiarpur (Sadr)	1·79	18·33	0·95	21·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	2·05	18·65	0·15	20·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	2·93	18·84	0·03	21·80	110·4	89·9	69·1	109·4	88·6	71·1	74·6	55·4	34·0	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
Ferozepore (Sadr)	0·84	12·29	0·58	13·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	0·88	4·58	0·08	5·54	115·5	92·3	64·5	113·0	94·6	73·5	78·0	56·3	32·5	S. E.	S. W.	S. E.
Lahore	1·61	8·66	0·20	10·47	114·4	91·4	67·4	112·9	91·5	69·9	80·3	56·0	32·5	N.	S. E.	S. E.
Amritsar	1·80	11·36	0·23	13·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	2·96	16·33	0·17	19·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	2·69	18·15	0·01	20·85	113·4	92·1	67·6	110·8	89·5	73·1	76·5	55·1	33·0	E.	E.	N. E.
Gujranwala	2·89	25·70	0·40	28·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat	3·50	17·38	0·15	21·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur	2·31	9·64	0	11·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	2·80	20·19	0·14	23·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	4·66	14·65	0·73	20·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	4·10	19·56	1·17	24·83	111·5	86·6	60·1	106·0	86·6	67·6	76·4	51·6	27·0	N.	N. E.	N.E &E.
Murree	11·65	25·95	2·50	40·10	89·9	68·1	43·9	84·8	67·1	50·4	60·7	44·6	31·0	S. E.	N. W	S. E.
Mooltan	0·61	3·88	0·11	4·60	117·0	95·5	71·5	112·9	95·6	75·0	81·8	59·2	37·0	N. E.	S. W.	S. E.
Jhang	0·73	8·04	0·47	9·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	0·56	4·50	0·21	5·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	0·77	3·69	0	4·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mianwali	0·68	8·12	0·27	9·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lyallpur	1·14	4·18	0·84	6·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 715 dated Lahore, 15th July 1903.

From—J. F. CONNOLLY, Esquire, Offg. Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To—The Meteorological Reporter to the Government, Punjab.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report on the Meteorology of the Punjab for the year 1902-03, submitted with your letter No. 431 S., dated the 6th of June 1903, and to say that it will be published in the *Punjab Gazette* as usual.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Report, together with the above letter, be published in the Supplement to the *Punjab Gazette* as usual. Also that copies be forwarded to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, the Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab, the Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab, the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, and the Deputy Commissioner of Mianwali.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Rev. and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—16-7-03—750.

No. 14 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1903-04.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1702, dated 23rd July 1903.

READ—

Letter No. 1695 A., dated the 26th March 1903, from the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, conveying their orders on the Budget Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Punjab for the year 1903-04.

Letter No. 397, dated 16th May 1903, from the Comptroller and Auditor-General, forwarding the Detailed Sanctioned Civil Estimates for 1903-04.

REMARKS.—The Budget Estimates of the Provincial Revenues and Expenditure for 1903-04 are reviewed in the following paragraphs. They are compared with the Revised Estimates for 1902-03 in the appended statement, of which an abstract is given below:—

		Revised, 1902-03. Rs.	*Budget,* 1903-04. Rs.
Estimated opening balance	...	14,96,000	25,49,000
Estimated income	...	2,23,45,000	2,15,37,000
Total	...	2,38,41,000	2,40,86,000
Estimated expenditure	...	2,12,92,000	2,30,86,000
Estimated closing balance	...	25,49,000	10,00,000

2. INCOME.—The estimated income, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1902-03, shows a decrease of Rs. 8,08,000, which is accounted for as follows:—

I—Land Revenue.—The decrease of Rs. 6,66,000 is due mainly to assignments from Imperial through the "Land Revenue" head having been made to a greater extent in the past than in the current year. On the other hand, larger receipts of land revenue are estimated for owing to anticipated better harvests and to the consequent collection of suspended revenue.

The minor decreases under *V—Excise* (Rs. 7,000), *XX—Medical* (Rs. 1,000), *XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments* (Rs. 1,000), and *XXIII—Stationery and Printing* (Rs. 1,000), aggregating Rs. 10,000, are trifling, and are more than counterbalanced by minor increases under *VI—Provincial Rates* (Rs. 5,000), *X—Registration* (Rs. 6,000), *XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law* (Rs. 1,000), *XXXII—Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers* (Rs. 2,000), and *Contributions from Local to Provincial* (Rs. 7,000), aggregating Rs. 21,000.

VIII—Assessed Taxes.—The decrease of Rs. 1,54,000 represents the provincial share of the tax on incomes below Rs. 1,000 a year which Government now foregoes owing to the taxable minimum having been raised. This deficiency has, however, been restored to Provincial Revenues by an assignment from Imperial through the "Land Revenue" head.

IX—Forest.—The decrease of Rs. 13,000 is due to a gain in 1902-03 as the result of the working off of arrears under working plans and to a probable falling-off of grazing fees and the like in 1903 04.

XII—Interest.—The decrease of Rs. 10,000 occurs mainly on advances to cultivators, partly counterbalanced by an increase in the amount of interest realizable from loans to Municipalities.

XVI B—Law and Justice—Jails.—The decrease of Rs. 29,000 occurs chiefly under "Hire of Convicts," and is due to the utilization of jail labour on the construction of new jails, by which nominally no profit is obtained. The employment of convicts on canal excavation in the previous year gave an apparently more favourable result.

XVII—Police.—The increase of Rs. 11,000 occurs under the head "Fees, Fines and Forfeitures," and is due to larger receipts anticipated under "Cattle-pounds."

XIX—Education.—The increase of Rs. 1,01,000 is due to income from tuition fees in Board Schools which will now be credited to Provincial Revenues instead of to Local Bodies consequent on the resumption of their direct control by Government.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.—The decrease of Rs. 72,000 occurs mainly under "*Sale of lands and houses,*" the receipts under which necessarily fluctuate. The decrease would be greater, but that provision has been made for recovery from Excluded Local Funds of the cost of the peripatetic audit scheme, which it is hoped to introduce shortly, and that larger receipts are anticipated under "Unclaimed deposits."

XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works—In charge of Public Works Officers.—The increase of Rs. 13,000 is due to provision for revenue anticipated from the Ravi Inundation Canals, the management of which it is under contemplation to transfer to the Public Works Department from the Montgomery District Board.

3. EXPENDITURE.—Compared with the Revised Estimate for 1902-03, the sanctioned Budget for the current year shows an increase of Rs. 17,94,000, which is accounted for as under:—

The minor increases under 6—*Stamps* (Rs. 2,000), 11—*Forest* (Rs. 7,000), 12—*Registration* (Rs. 4,000), and 15—*Post Office* (Rs. 8,000), aggregating Rs. 21,000, do not call for special notice, and are partly counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 4,000 under 1—*Refunds*.

3—*Land Revenue.*—The increase of Rs. 3,70,000 is due to the utilization on Revenue Establishments of a portion of the 3 lakhs promised last year by the Imperial Government for the improvement of Ministerial and other Establishments; to new settlements being begun; and to the provision of funds for the new Attock District.

13—*Interest on Ordinary Debt.*—The charges under this head represent the interest payable by Provincial to Imperial on the Provincial Advance and Loan Account. The increase of Rs. 23,000 in the current year is due to larger loans having been provided for.

18—*General Administration.*—The decrease is due to the tour expenses of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having been greater than usual in 1902-03 on account of the Delhi Darbar. Against this there is an increase due to provision having been made for the scheme for a peripatetic audit of Local Fund Accounts, and to larger expenditure on the Office Establishments of the Financial Commissioner and Commissioner of Excise. The net decrease is Rs. 34,000.

19 *A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—There is an increase due to the utilization on judicial establishments of a portion of the 3 lakhs granted by the Government of India for the improvement of Ministerial and other Establishments, partly counterbalanced by a reduction under "Chief Court" consequent on the abolition of a temporary Judgeship, and the result is a net increase of Rs. 1,10,000.

19 *B.—Law and Justice—Jails.*—The increase of Rs. 2,05,000 is due to provision being made for a Woollen Spinning Machine for the Montgomery Jail, and for the new jails at Mianwali and Lyallpur.

20—*Police.*—The Revised Estimate was swelled by expenditure in connection with the Delhi Darbar. On the other hand, there are increases in the current year on account of the new Attock District, additional Police Stations, and additions to the Municipal, Cantonment and Railway Police. The net decrease in the current year is Rs. 1,00,000.

22—*Education.*—The increase of Rs. 2,79,000 is due to (1) provision for the full year against a portion of the year in 1902-03 for an increase in the office of the Director, Public Instruction ; (2) increases under Inspection ; and (3) Government taking over the control of certain schools previously under the management of Local Bodies.

24—*Medical.*—The decrease of Rs. 37,000 is due mainly to a smaller provision for plague.

26—*Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The increase of Rs. 58,000 is due primarily to provision for the revision of the Imperial and Provincial Gazetteers and partly to minor increases under Experimental Cultivation and Veterinary and Stallion Charges.

29—*Superannuation pensions, &c.*—The increase of Rs. 53,000 is due to probable additions to the pension list as warranted by past normal statistics.

30—*Stationery and Printing.*—The increase of Rs. 33,000 occurs under "Purchase of material for Jail Presses" and "Stationery supplied from Central Stores."

32—*Miscellaneous.*—The increase of Rs. 4,16,000 is due mainly to the provision of Rs. 6,90,000, under "*Irrecoverable temporary loans written off,*" to cover the removal from accounts in the current year of advances to cultivators made in previous years, against a corresponding provision of Rs. 2,62,000 in the Revised for 1902-03.

33—*Famine Relief.*—The provision of Rs. 30,000 is to meet expenditure that may become necessary in the event of famine. The charges for the previous year were borne by Imperial Revenues.

43—*Irrigation—Minor Works.*—The decrease of Rs. 17,000 under the head "*In charge of Civil Officers*" is due to the payment in 1902-03 to the newly formed Shah Nahr Canal Excluded Local Fund of the accumulated balance at credit of the canal.

The increase of Rs. 3,13,000 under the head "*In charge of Public Works Officers*" is due mainly to provision for the completion of the Jalalpur Canal in the Jhelum District and partly to expenditure anticipated on the Ravi Inundation Canals if they are transferred from the District Board of Montgomery to the Public Works Department.

45—*Civil Works.*—The increase of Rs. 86,000 under Works "In charge of Civil Officers" is the result of the provision of Rs. 1,50,000 for town improvements in the Jhelum Canal Colony, which is partly counterbalanced by a smaller provision than in the previous year for town improvements in the Chenab Canal Colony. As these works are likely to cost over Rs. 1,000 each, it is in contemplation to transfer this grant to the Public Works Department, which will be required to audit and compile the expenditure under the operation of Article 98 (*u*), Civil Account Code, Volume I.

The provision of Rs. 36,99,000 in the current year under Works "In charge of Public Works Officers" includes a special grant of 10 lakhs to be spent on special works coming under one or other of the following heads:—

(*a*) Administrative Buildings.

(*b*) Improved accommodation for lepers.

(*c*) Roads.

(*d*) Water-supply.

To cover this special grant the Provincial Revenues received an assignment of that amount from Imperial Revenues in 1902-03.

4. BALANCE.—The Government of India made a special assignment of Rs. 27,32,000 in the current year with a view to ensuring a closing balance of 10 lakhs, the minimum prescribed by the Secretary of State. This assignment is subject to variation according to the actual results in the accounts of the current year, or as the Government of India may direct hereafter.

5. GENERAL REMARKS.—The Provincial settlement for five years which was sanctioned in letter No. 1281 A., dated the 18th March 1897, from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, expired on the 31st March 1902, but its terms have been specially extended up to the 31st March 1905 pending reconsideration by the Government of India of the principles on which provincial settlements are arranged.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing remarks, with the appended statement, be forwarded to all Heads of Departments, and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. H. DIACK,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 and 1903-04 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management.

REVENUES.

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	14,96,000	25,49,000
I—Land Revenue		
Ordinary Revenue	2,12,25,000	2,24,17,000
Sale of Government Estates	1,000	1,000
Sale proceeds of waste lands, &c.	10,68,000	6,88,000
Assessment of alienated lands less quit rents—Service commutations.	2,09,000	2,11,000
Rents, &c., of fisheries	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous	6,23,000	6,12,000
Total ...	2,31,31,000	2,39,34,000
Deduct—Imperial share, three-fifths	1,38,79,000	1,43,60,000
Provincial share, two-fifths	92,52,000	95,74,000
Add—Transfers between Imperial and Provincial ...	43,51,000	33,63,000
Total Provincial share ...	1,36,03,000	1,29,37,000
IV—Stamps.		
Sale of General Stamps	11,04,000	11,04,000
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	26,72,000	26,72,000
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court Fee Stamps. ...	61,000	61,000
Duty on impressing documents	69,000	69,000
Fines and Penalties	13,000	13,000
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000
Total ...	39,20,000	39,20,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-fourth	9,80,000	9,80,000
Provincial share, three-fourths	29,40,000	29,40,000
V.—Excise		
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs.	25,06,000	24,73,000
Acreage on land cultivated with the poppy ...	21,000	21,000
Transit Duty on Excise Opium...	90,000	1,05,000
Gain on sale proceeds of Excise Opium	60,000	48,000
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000
Total ...	26,80,000	26,50,000
Deduct—Imperial share, three-fourths	20,10,000	19,87,000
Provincial share, one-fourth	6,70,000	6,63,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 and 1903-04 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management—continued.

REVENUES—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
VI—Provincial Rates.		
Rates and Cesses on Lands	5,80,000	5,85,000
VIII—Assessed Taxes.		
Income Tax	14,40,000	11,32,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-half	7,20,000	5,66,000
Provincial share, one-half	7,20,000	5,66,000
IX—Forest.		
I—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.	12,82,400	13,59,500
II—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	2,79,500	1,86,600
III—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	32,100	32,500
IV—Revenue from forests not managed by Government	2,000	2,000
V—Miscellaneous	36,000	26,400
Total ...	16,32,000	16,07,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-half	8,16,000	8,04,000
Provincial share, one-half	8,16,000	8,03,000
X—Registration.		
Fees for registering Documents	1,35,000	1,48,000
Fees for copies of Registered Documents	51,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	14,000	14,000
Total ...	2,00,000	2,12,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-half	1,00,000	1,06,000
Provincial share, one-half	1,00,000	1,06,000
XII—Interest.		
Interest on Provincial Loans and Advances ...	2,60,000	2,50,000
XIII—Post Office.		
District Post Collections	...	...

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

REVENUES—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ...	9,000	10,000
Court Fees realized in cash	3,000	4,000
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	2,12,000	2,15,100
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	67,600	63,400
Miscellaneous	400	500
Total ...	2,92,000	2,93,000
XVI B—Law and Justice—Jails.		
Jails	30,000	7,000
Jail Manufactures	1,80,000	1,74,000
Total ...	2,10,000	1,81,000
XVII—Police.		
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	5,44,000	5,44,000
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and persons.	43,300	46,700
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act	...	...
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	34,200	45,000
Superannuation Receipts	1,800	1,600
Miscellaneous	10,700	7,700
Total ...	6,34,000	6,45,000
XIX—Education.		
Fees, Government Colleges, General	16,500	17,000
Do., Schools, General	12,000	1,12,200
Do., Schools, Special	300	300
Miscellaneous	2,200	2,500
Total ...	31,000	1,32,000
XX—Medical.		
Medical School and College Fees	14,700	13,800
Lunatic Asylum Receipts	2,200	2,200
Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons	200	300
Contributions	19,100	19,000
Miscellaneous	1,800	1,700
Total ...	38,000	37,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenue and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

REVENUES—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Revised Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments.		
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts ...	14,400	14,600
Veterinary and Stallion Receipts	4,400	4,300
Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation ...	7,500	7,500
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs ...	8,000	8,100
Examination Fees	500	300
Miscellaneous	2,200	1,200
Total ...	37,000	36,000
XXII—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowances.		
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities	65,000	65,000
Total ...	65,000	65,000
XXIII—Stationery and Printing.		
Sales of Gazettes and other Publications	3,600	3,500
Other Press Receipts	37,400	36,500
Total ...	41,000	40,000
XXV—Miscellaneous.		
Rents	7,100	4,300
Unclaimed Deposits	50,300	62,500
Sale proceeds of Darbar Presents	800	1,000
Sale of old stores and materials	3,600	2,700
Sale of land and houses, &c.	1,42,500	39,800
Fees for Government Audits	100	100
Contributions	9,900	31,500
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures ...	10,200	10,600
Miscellaneous	500	500
Total ...	2,25,000	1,53,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—concluded.

REVENUES—*concluded.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.		
In charge of Civil Officers	1,000	1,000
Do. Public Works Officers	50,000	63,000
Total ...	51,000	64,000
XXXII—Civil Works.		
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Tolls	89,600	95,800
Ferry Receipts	81,100	84,100
Rents	1,000	1,300
Sales of Lands and Houses...	19,700	21,100
Fees on Masonry Graves	3,600	2,300
Staging Bungalow Fees	9,600	8,800
Encamping-grounds	19,900	17,000
Miscellaneous	6,500	2,600
	2,31,000	2,33,000
In charge of Public Works Officers	65,000	65,000
Total ...	2,96,000	2,98,000
Contributions from Local to Provincial*	7,36,000	7,43,000
Total Revenues and Receipts ...	2,23,45,000	2,15,37,000
GRAND TOTAL, INCLUDING OPENING BALANCE ...	2,38,41,000	2,40,86,000

* Excluding Rs. 1,33,000 being contributions from Provincial to Local omitted *per contra.*

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management.*

EXPENDITURE.

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
1—*Refunds and Drawbacks.*	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue Refunds	59,000	55,000
3—*Land Revenue.*		
Charges of District Administration	18,17,300	19,33,500
Survey and Settlement	5,38,000	7,50,200
Land Records and Agriculture	2,37,000	2,78,000
Allowances to District and Village Officers	7,700	8,300
Total ...	26,00,000	29,70,000
6—*Stamps.*		
Charges for the sale of General Stamps	82,000	81,800
Charges on sale of Court Fees Stamps	20,700	20,700
Discount on plain paper	7,500	7,500
Stamp Paper supplied from Central Stores ...	57,800	60,000
Total ...	1,68,000	1,70,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-fourth	42,000	42,000
Provincial share, three-fourths	1,26,000	1,28,000
7—*Excise.*		
Superintendence	10,000	...
District Executive Establishment	47,200	63,300
Distilleries	5,800	700
Total ...	63,000	64,000
Deduct—Imperial share, three-fourths	47,000	48,000
Provincial share, one-fourth	16,000	16,000
10—*Assessed Taxes.*		
Collection of Income Tax	11,000	11,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-half	5,000	5,000
Provincial share, one-half	6,000	6,000

Revised and Budget Estimate for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
11—*Forests.*		
A—Conservancy and Works—		
I—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.	5,13,000	6,15,645
II—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	800	800
III—Confiscated, drift and waif wood ...	5,000	7,220
V—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	2,00,300	88,882
VI—Live and dead stock	16,700	14,770
VII—Communications and Buildings ...	34,700	41,575
VIII—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests	52,400	66,765
IX—Miscellaneous	2,100	2,343
Total ...	8,25,000	8,38,000
B—Establishment—	1,32,980	1,26,000
Salaries	1,40,800	1,48,200
Establishments	54,810	54,870
Allowances	22,410	22,930
Contingencies		
	3,51,000	3,52,000
Total ...	11,76,000	11,90,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-half	5,88,000	5,95,000
Provincial share, one-half	5,88,000	5,95,000
12—*Registration.*		
District Charges	94,000	1,02,000
Deduct—Imperial share, one-half	47,000	51,000
Provincial share, one-half	47,000	51,000
13—*Interest on Ordinary Debt.*		
Interest of Provincial Advance and Loan Accounts ...	2,23,000	2,46,000
15—*Post Office.*		
District Post Charges	1,41,000	1,49,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
18—*General Administration.*		
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	94,700	96,000
Staff and Household of the Lieutenant-Governor ...	25,800	26,000
Tour Expenses	1,22,500	60,300
Executive Council	...	2,500
Legislative Council	...	...
Civil Secretariat	2,40,700	2,34,500
Financial Commissioner, &c.	1,51,200	1,59,200
Commissioners	2,90,300	2,88,200
Civil offices of account and audit	11,000	31,000
Inspector-General of Stamps, Excise and Registration, &c.	57,800	62,300
Total ...	9,94,000	9,60,000
19 *A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*		
Chief Court	3,70,000	3,34,500
Law Officers	1,30,600	1,40,000
Civil and Sessions Courts	11,96,000	12,27,500
Courts of Small Causes	32,000	51,100
Criminal Courts	14,93,000	15,75,200
Refunds	40,400	33,700
Total ...	32,62,000	33,62,000
19 *B—Law and Justice—Jails.*		
Jails	9,37,000	10,33,000
Jail Manufactures	63,000	1,72,000
Refunds...	...	...
Total ...	10,00,000	12,05,000
20—*Police.*		
Superintendence	1,33,500	1,30,500
District Executive Force	25,76,000	24,63,000
Municipal and Cantonment Police	5,68,000	5,85,700
Special Police	1,44,000	1,23,100
Railway Police	2,85,700	3,02,600
Cattle-pounds	12,500	13,900
Refunds	300	400
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,800
Total ...	37,23,000	36,23,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
22—Education.		
University	29,400	29,400
Direction	57,500	72,300
Inspection	1,39,200	2,07,600
Government Colleges, General	64,300	72,100
Government Schools, General	1,30,400	2,81,800
Government Schools, Special	97,000	2,00,600
Grants-in aid	2,18,000	2,37,900
Scholarships	34,000	71,000
Miscellaneous	1,34,200	10,300
Total ...	9,04,000	11,83,000
24—Medical.		
Medical Establishment	3,32,000	3,35,000
Hospitals and Dispensaries	81,500	77,400
Sanitation and Vaccination	61,800	60,100
Grants for Medical purposes	6,80,000	6,35,000
Medical School and College	1,33,400	1,45,000
Lunatic Asylum	58,200	57,900
Chemical Examiner...	2,200	2,200
Refunds	900	400
Total ...	13,50,000	13,13,000
26—Scientific and other Minor Departments.		
Ethnographical Survey	2,800	1,500
Provincial Museums	13,000	5,300
Imperial Institute	...	500
Experimental Cultivation	16,500	20,300
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	6,300	2,100
Veterinary and Stallion Charges	82,500	89,400
Botanical and other Public Gardens	27,400	27,400
Inspector of Factories	4,400	4,500
Gazetteer and Statistical Memoirs	24,000	80,000
Registration of Railway Traffic...	2,600	4,500
Provincial Statistics	5,100	7,000
Examinations	2,400	2,300
Miscellaneous	...	...
Refunds	...	200
Total ...	1,87,000	2,45,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 *and* 1903-04 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
29—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.		
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	12,26,000	12,81,000
Compassionate Allowances	26,000	23,700
Gratuities	10,000	10,300
Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services ...	6,000	6,000
Total ...	12,68,000	13,21,000
30—Stationery and Printing.		
Stationery purchased in the country	1,10,500	1,15,000
Government Presses	1,52,000	1,70,000
Printing at Private Presses	56,000	56,000
Lithography	30,000	30,500
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	1,21,500	1,31,500
Refunds	...	...
Total ...	4,70,000	5,03,000
32—Miscellaneous.		
Travelling allowance to officers attending examinations	1,200	1,400
Rewards for Proficiency in Oriental Languages and allowance to Language Examination Committees ...	3,600	4,500
Donations for charitable purposes	1,500	1,500
Charges on account of European Vagrants	1,800	2,000
Rewards for destruction of wild animals	3,600	5,000
Petty Establishments	15,000	18,400
Special Commission of Enquiry	20,800	...
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off	2,62,000	6,90,700
Contributions	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges	1,500	3,000
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	500
Total ...	3,21,000	7,37,000

Revised and Budget Estimates for 1902-03 and 1903-04 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management—concluded.

EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

HEADS.	Revised Estimate, 1902-03.	Budget Estimate, 1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
33—*Famine Relief.*		
Civil Charges	...	30,000
Public Works Charges	...	...
Total ...	...	30,000
43—*Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.*		
In charge of Civil Officers	19,000	2,000
Do. Public Works Officers	73,000	3,86,000
Total ...	92,000	3,88,000
45—*Civil Works.*		
In charge of Civil Officers	2,15,000	3,01,000
Do. Public Works Officers	37,00,000	36,99,000
Total ...	39,15,000	40,00,000
Total Expenditure ...	2,12,92,000	2,30,86,000
Probable Closing Balance	25,49,000	10,00,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,38,41,000	2,40,86,000

ACCOUNTS FOR 1901-02 OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ASSIGNED TO PROVINCIAL USES AND MANAGEMENT IN THE PUNJAB.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department,— No. 1713, dated 27th July 1903.

READ—

The Accounts for 1901-02 of the Revenue and Expenditure assigned to Provincial uses and management in the Punjab.

REMARKS.—The year was marked by the separation of the Frontier Districts, *viz.*, Hazara, Peshawar, Kohat, and parts of the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan Districts, which are now included in the North-West Frontier Province, and consequently the accounts, as shown in the appended statements, include the income and expenditure of these districts only up to the 8th November 1901,

A.—Comparison with the Budget Estimates of the year.

2. INCOME.—The actual income (Rs. 2,22,16,000) fell short of the Budget Estimate (Rs. 2,28,55,000) by Rs. 6,39,000, owing chiefly to the transfer of territory above mentioned, the principal decreases being under the heads I—Land Revenue (Rs. 1,55,000), IV—Stamps (Rs. 1,73,000), V—Excise (Rs. 10,000), VI—Provincial Rates (Rs. 20,000), IX—Forest (Rs. 26,000), X—Registration (Rs. 74,000), XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law (Rs. 41,000), XXX—Irrigation (Rs. 62,000), II—Civil Works (Rs. 55,000), and Contributions (Rs. 94,000). On the other hand there were increases of Rs. 23,000 and Rs. 44,000 under the heads XVI B—Law and Justice—Jails and XXV—Miscellaneous respectively.

The actual deficiency in Land Revenue collections was Rs. 6,35,000, (Provincial share), due to the transfer of the above districts, but this was counter-balanced by additional assignments aggregating Rs. 4,80,000 from Imperial revenues for special purposes. The Stamp and Registration receipts declined under the operation of the Land Alienation Act, the decrease in the Forest revenue was due to less demand for timber and resin products, and the falling off under 'Irrigation' was in receipts from the Kabul River Canal now in the North-West Frontier Province. The improvement in the Jail income is attributed to the employment of a large number of convicts on extramural labour and to the recovery of outstandings and disposal of old stock in jail factories. Under the head Miscellaneous there were larger sales of nazul properties and larger lapses of Revenue and Civil Deposits.

EXPENDITURE.—The expenditure (Rs. 2,07,20,000) was Rs. 11,35,000 less than the Budget grant (Rs. 2,18,55,000), owing mainly to the expenditure of the Frontier Districts having been recorded separately from the 9th of November 1901. The decrease (Rs. 37,000) under the head 13—Interest is due to interest not having been charged to the Provincial Loan and Advance Account in respect of famine advances made in 1900. The decrease (Rs. 1,48,000) in Jail charges is due partly to a fall in the jail population and partly to more favourable rates than in the previous year having been paid for food-grains. The excess of Rs. 2,02,000 under the head 24—Medical is due to plague charges having been incurred on a larger scale, and that under 26—Scientific and Other Minor Departments to the provincialization of the Subordinate Veterinary Establishments which were formerly paid from Imperial, Provincial and Local sources. In both these cases the excess would have been greater but for savings arising from the formation of the North-West Frontier Province.

B.—Comparison with the Accounts of the previous year.

3. INCOME.—Compared with the accounts of 1900-01 those of the year 1901-02 show an increase of Rs. 17,59,000 in revenue and of Rs. 2,63,000 in expenditure notwithstanding the separation of the Frontier. The principal increases in income occurred under the heads

I—Land Revenue (Rs. 18,18,000), VI—Provincial Rates (Rs. 69,000), IX—Forest (Rs. 49,000), XVI B—Jails (Rs. 16,000) and Contributions from Local to Provincial (Rs. 2,44,000), and were partially neutralized by decreases under IV—Stamps (Rs. 1,58,000), X—Registration (Rs. 68,000), XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law (Rs. 31,000), XVII—Police (Rs. 70,000), XXX—Irrigation (Rs. 75,000) and XXXII—Civil Works (Rs. 62,000). Again, of the increase under Land Revenue Rs. 8,20,000 represent recovery of the revenue suspended in previous years, and the rest is due to additional special assignments made from Imperial revenues, *viz.*, (1) Rs. 4,00,000 for expenditure on Educational and Medical Buildings in the year 1902-03, (2) Rs. 4,18,000 as compared with Rs. 1,33,000 in 1900-01 on account of the Imperial share of the outlay on the Dera Ghazi Khan River Protective Works, and (3) Rs. 12,40,000 as against Rs. 8,26,000 in the previous year in aid of Provincial revenues. The improvement under VI—Provincial Rates follows the increase in Land Revenue; the increase under IX—Forest is due to increased sales of timber in the open market and to a greater demand for sleepers by the North-Western Railway, and that under XVI B—Jails is due to causes already explained in paragraph 2 of this review. The falling off under IV—Stamps and X—Registration is mainly attributable to the working of the Land Alienation Act, and the decreases under the other heads are due mainly to the transfer of the Frontier Districts.

EXPENDITURE.—The principal increases occurred under the heads 11—Forest (Rs. 25,000, due to larger extraction of fuel and timber), 22—Education (Rs. 28,000, owing partly to the payment of special building grants of Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 5,000 to the Forman Christian College and Lady Dufferin's Christian Girls' School at Lahore), 24—Medical (Rs. 1,32,000, due chiefly to extensive plague operations), 26—Scientific, &c. (Rs. 33,000, consequent on the provincialization of the Subordinate Veterinary Establishments), 30—Stationery and Printing (Rs. 49,000, due to a larger supply of printing paper from the Central Stores, Calcutta), 33—Famine Relief (Rs. 27,000, accounted for by the expenditure in 1900-01 having been taken over by Imperial), and 45—Civil Works (Rs. 7,80,000, due to the expenditure in the previous year having been restricted in consequence of the famine). These increases were, however, partly counterbalanced by less expenditure, owing to the separation of the Frontier, under the heads 3—Land Revenue (Rs. 1,03,000), 6—Stamps (Rs. 14,000), 12—Registration (Rs. 12,000), 13—Interest (Rs. 13,000) 19 A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law (Rs. 76,000), 19 B—Jails (Rs. 2,36,000), 20—Police (Rs. 3,14,000) and 43—Irrigation (Rs. 26,000).

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks and of the appended statements be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, and forwarded to the Heads of Departments concerned, and also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. H. DIACK,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management.*

RECEIPTS.

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	...	...	...
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.			
I—Land Revenue—			
Ordinary Revenue	2,22,00,886	2,65,85,000	2,50,80,317
Sale of Government estates ...	29,423	11,000	1,461
Sale proceeds of waste lands, &c. ...	8,33,173	4,19,000	3,65,613
Assessment of alienated lands less quit-rents—service commutations.	2,00,228	2,45,000	2,37,383
Rents, &c., of Fisheries ...	5,766	6,000	4,537
Miscellaneous	10,93,627	7,34,000	7,24,435
Total ...	2,43,63,103	2,80,00,000	2,64,13,746
Deduct—Imperial share ...	1,31,39,460	1,48,03,000	1,33,71,796
Provincial share	1,12,23,643	1,31,97,000	1,30,41,950
IV—Stamps—			
Sale of General Stamps	14,77,871	14,87,000	11,42,691
Sale of Court-fees Stamps ...	26,62,057	26,75,000	27,91,918
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee Stamps.	63,816	68,000	65,579
Duty on Impressing Documents ...	65,143	60,000	58,035
Fines and Penalties	10,885	9,000	11,071
Miscellaneous	400	1,000	554
Total ...	42,80,172	43,00,000	40,69,848
Deduct—Imperial share one-fourth...	10,70,043	10,75,000	10,17,462
Provincial share three fourths ...	32,10,129	32,25,000	30,52,386
V—Excise—			
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for sale of liquors and drugs.	24,08,384	24,66,000	24,12,654
Acreage on land cultivated with poppy.	13,971	20,000	23,746
Transit duty on Excise Opium ...	1,15,334	1,10,000	1,17,679
Gain on sale proceeds of Excise Opium.	62,506	50,000	53,474
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.	989	4,000	810
Total ...	26,01,184	26,50,000	26,08,363
Deduct—Imperial share three-fourths	19,50,888	19,88,000	19,56,272
Provincial share one fourth ...	6,50,296	6,62,000	6,52,091

REMARKS.

The Provincial share of the Land Revenue is calculated as follows:—

	1900-01.	1901-02.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed share two-fifths ...	97,45,241	1,05,65,498
Add— Assignments to Provincial on account of—		
(a) Fixed assignments ...	2,58,000	2,58,000
(b) Sind portion of the North Western Railway Police transferred to the Punjab.	20,000	20,000
(c) Imperial share of Protective Works at Dera Ghâzi Khan	1,33,119	4,17,713
(d) Sale proceeds of sites in Shahkot and Dijkot.	81,691	7,099
(e) Compensation for the loss resulting from the conversion of the fluctuating land revenue realised on the Upper Sutlej Canals in Montgomery District into direct canal revenue	61,500	61,500
(f) Special contribution in aid of Provincial.	8,26,411	12,40,000
(g) Tirni or grazing dues collected in the Zhob Valley.	1,599	934
(h) Repairs of St. James' Church, Kashmir Gate, and Rajpur cemeteries.	...	...
(i) Southern Punjab Railway Police.	20,000	20,000
(j) Samana Rifles and amalgamation of that and certain other Imperial establishments with the Kohat Border Military Police.	77,647	35,965
(k) Provincialization of Imperial Veterinary establishment.	11,157	5,280
(l) Contribution to allow of increased expenditure in 1902-03.	...	4,00,000
(m) Contribution from Imperial for Dera Ismail Khan-Zhob Road.	...	2,150
(n) Contribution from Imperial to Provincial for improving the water supply for the encamping-ground at Dhar.	...	3,330
(o) Contribution from Rajpura-Bhatinda and Dhuri Jhakal Railway.	...	11,600
	14,91,124	24,83,571
Deduct— Contribution from Provincial to Imperial to meet the cost of the existing Bhittanni service in the Dera Ismail Khan District, transferred from 20—Police to 25—Political.	12,722	7,119
Total ...	12,722	7,119
Net Provincial share ...	1,12,23,643	1,30,41,950

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 and 1901-02 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management—continued.

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*concld.*				
VI—Provincial Rates—				
Rates and cesses on lands ...	5,89,397	6,78,000	6,58,282	
VIII—Assessed Taxes—				
Income Tax	14,79,750	14,74,000	14,92,292	
Deduct—Imperial share one-half ..	7,39,875	7,37,000	7,46,146	
Provincial share one half ...	7,39,875	7,37,000	7,46,146	
IX—Forest—				
I—Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency.	10,24,889	12,01,500	11,13,294	
II—Timber and other produce removed from forests by consumers or purchasers.	2,46,813	2,41,600	2,63,465	
III—Confiscated drift and waif wood	35,260	23,700	27,939	
IV—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	5,823	2,000	2,117	
V—Miscellaneous	38,057	31,200	40,743	
Total ...	13,50,842	15,00,000	14,47,558	
Deduct—Imperial share one-half ..	6,75,421	7,50,000	7,23,779	
Provincial share one-half ...	6,75,421	7,50,000	7,23,779	
X—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents ...	2,45,507	2,53,000	1,44,566	
Fees for copies of registered documents.	82,946	86,000	49,882	
Miscellaneous	18,664	19,000	16,113	
Total ...	3,47,117	3,58,000	2,10,561	
Deduct—Imperial share one-half ...	1,73,559	1,79,000	1,05,281	
Provincial share one-half ...	1,73,558	1,79,000	1,05,280	
INTEREST.				
XII—Interest—				
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public corporations (except Presidency corporation).	1,71,925	1,56,800	1,57,210	
Interest on loans to land holders ...	4,412	5,600	2,173	
Interest on advances to cultivators ...	1,06,221	1,20,600	1,21,382	
Total ...	2,82,558	2,83,000	2,80,765	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 and 1901-02 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management—continued.

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
POST OFFICE				
XIII—Post Office—				
District Post Collections ...	10,734	8,000	7,639	
RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.				
XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	14,661	14,000	9,664	
Court fees realized in cash ...	5,549	6,000	4,118	
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.	3,16,815	3,27,000	2,89,434	
Miscellaneous fees and fines ...	64,449	64,000	67,794	
Miscellaneous	910	1,000	461	
Total ...	4,02,384	4,12,000	3,71,471	
XVI B—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails	75,627	60,000	71,791	
Jail Manufactures	1,56,502	1,65,000	1,76,517	
Total ...	2,32,129	2,25,000	2,48,308	
XVII—Police—				
Police supplied to Railways ...	...	...	...	
Police supplied to Municipal Cantonment and Town Funds.	6,09,995	5,97,800	5,82,027	
Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons.	97,997	47,100	61,362	
Recoveries on account of village Police.	39	...	4	
Cash receipts under the Arms Act	303	200	379	
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures ...	53,231	54,400	48,085	
Superannuation Receipts ...	1,968	2,500	2,324	
Miscellaneous	12,426	9,000	11,846	
Total ...	7,75,959	7,11,000	7,06,027	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900 01.	Budget 1901 02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*concld.*				
XIX—Education—				
Fees, Government Colleges, General	16,007	17,000	17,215	
Fees, Schools, General ...	13,351	13 900	12,097	
Ditto Special ...	332	300	328	
Miscellaneous	2,145	1,800	2,251	
Total ...	31,835	33,000	31,891	
XX—Medical—				
Medical College Fees	8,787	10,200	11,395	
Lunatic Asylum Receipts ...	1,815	1,800	2,869	
Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons ...	349	700	225	
Contributions	22,491	19,300	21,984	
Miscellaneous	4,157	2,000	1,116	
Total ...	37,599	34,000	37,589	
XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments—				
Botanical and other public garden receipts.	13,891	14,600	14,830	
Veterinary receipts	4,473	4,400	3,867	
Experimental cultivation ...	7,641	11,500	12,340	
Receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs.	8,002	8,800	7,281	
Examination Fees	412	600	644	
Miscellaneous	115	100	1,469	
Total ...	34,534	40,000	40,431	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
XXII—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compensation Allowances—				
Contributions for pensions and gratuities.	57,785	65,000	61,921	
Miscellaneous	...	...	225	
Total ...	57,785	65,000	62,146	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

RECEIPTS—*concluded.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
MISCELLANEOUS—*concluded.*				
XXIII—Stationery and Printing—				
Stationery receipts	11	...	2,348	
Sale of Gazettes and other publications.	3,579	3,400	4,652	
Other Press receipts	37,149	40,600	37,168	
Total ...	40,739	44,000	44,168	
XXV—Miscellaneous—				
Treasure Trove	...	...	...	
Unclaimed deposit	82,680	55,800	74,900	
Sale-proceeds of Darbar presents ...	1,260	500	614	
Sale of old stores and materials ...	1,912	2,400	2,878	
Contributions	10,473	9,500	10,186	
Fees for Government Audit ...	102	100	105	
Rents	30	...	5,882	
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.	11,144	11,400	11,096	
Miscellaneous	41,270	40,600	14,491	
Sales of Lands and Houses ...	17,496	12,700	57,352	
Total ...	1,66,367	1,33,000	1,77,504	
IRRIGATION.				
XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation—				
In charge of Civil Officers ...	1,54,486	1,41,000	77,555	
In charge of Public Works Officers	49,517	50,000	51,096	
Total ...	2,04,003	1,91,000	1,28,651	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS.				
XXXII—Civil Works—				
In charge of Civil Officers ...	3,21,549	3,27,000	2,64,843	
In charge of Public Works Officers	78,175	65,000	72,565	
Total ...	3,99,724	3,92,000	3,37,408	
CONTRIBUTIONS.				
Net Contribution from Local to Provincial	5,18,428	8,56,000	7,62,552	
Total Revenue and Receipts ...	2,04,57,097	2,28,55,000	2,22,16,464	
Grand Total, including Opening Balance.	2,04,57,097	2,28,55,000	2,22,16,464	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900 01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.				
1—*Refunds and Drawbacks*—				
Revenue Refunds—Provincial ...	68,894	54,000	62,496	
3—*Land Revenue*—				
Charges of District Administration ...	20,33,892	20,35,800	19,75,578	
Survey and Settlement	5,31,591	6,85,900	4,87,156	
Land Records and Agriculture ...	2 49,828	2,60,400	2,56,725	
Allowances to District and Village Officers.	26,732	26,900	19,354	
Total ...	28,42,043	30,09,000	27,38,813	
6—*Stamps*—				
Charges for the sale of General Stamps.	93,604	93,700	82,032	
Charges on sale of Court-fee Stamps	20,924	21,300	22,354	
Discount on plain paper ...	8,313	9,000	7,870	
Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores.	62,433	73,000	54,750	
Total ...	1,85,274	1,97,000	1,67,006	
Deduct—Imperial share one-fourth ...	46,318	49,000	41,752	
Provincial share three-fourths ...	1,38,956	1,48,000	1,25,254	
7—*Excise*—				
Superintendence	4,996	6,000	8,930	
District Executive Establishments ...	46,526	58,000	46,577	
Distilleries	7,288	5,000	7,775	
Total ...	58,810	69,000	63,282	
Deduct—Imperial share three-fourths	44,108	52,000	47,461	
Provincial share one-fourth ...	14,702	17,000	15,821	
10—*Assessed Taxes*—				
Collection of Income Tax ...	11,369	12,000	11,205	
Deduct—Imperial share one-half ...	5,684	6,000	5,602	
Provincial share one-half ...	5,685	6,000	5,603	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—*concld.*				
11—*Forest*—				
A. Conservancy and Works—				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency.	3,78,410	4,99,000	4,54,702	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by consumers and purchasers.	806	700	1,408	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	9,315	7,400	8,165	
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government.	33,519	43,575	43,118	
VI.—Live and death stocks ...	5,839	10,925	4,731	
VII.—Communications and Buildings	54,986	37,200	31,087	
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests.	54,659	53,400	45,322	
IX.—Miscellaneous	1,826	2,800	2,716	
B. Establishment—				
I.—Salaries	2,71,861	2,86,770	2,68,656	
II.—Travelling Allowances ...	53,022	50,230	54,891	
III.—Contingencies	23,101	22,000	23,530	
Total ...	8,87,344	10,24,000	9,38,336	
Deduct—Imperial share one-half ...	4,43,672	5,12,000	4,69,168	
Provincial share one-half ...	4,43,672	5,12,000	4,69,168	
12—*Registration*—				
District Charges	1,20,896	1,22,000	97,444	
Deduct—Imperial share one-half ...	60,448	61,000	48,722	
Provincial share one-half ...	60,448	61,000	48,722	
INTEREST.				
13—*Interest on ordinary debt*—				
Interest on Provincial advances and loan accounts.	2,31,749	2,56,000	2,18,717	
14—*Interest on other obligations*—				
Refunds	43	...	13	
15—*Post Office*—				
District Dâk Establishment ...	1,67,763	1,75,000	1,61,977	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
SALARIES, &c., OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.				
18—*General Administration*—				
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	96,000	96,000	97,290	
Staff and household, expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor.	23,194	22,200	26,094	
Tour Expenses	59,667	61,700	45,060	
Civil Secretariat	2,64,723	2,63,800	2,71,199	
Financial Commissioner ...	1,52,446	1,55,200	1,66,773	
Commissioners	3,38,252	3,44,800	3,19,368	
Inspector-General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps and Commissioner of Excise.	57,414	57,800	57,220	
Legislative Council	3,066	2,500	...	
Executive Council	...	...	6,667	
Civil Office of Account and Audit	9,944	11,000	10,838	
Total ...	10,04,706	10,15,000	10,00,509	
19 A—*Law and Justice—Courts of Law*—				
High Court	3,63,926	3,74,500	3,82,185	
Law Officers	1,38,330	1,43,000	1,41,652	
Civil and Sessions Courts ...	12,52,443	12,19,000	12,07,900	
Courts of Small Causes ...	29,422	28,600	27,911	
Criminal Courts	16,96,110	16,95,800	16,30,865	
Refunds	33,501	43,100	47,279	
Total ...	35,13,732	35,04,000	34,37,792	
19 B—*Law and Justice—Jails*—				
Jails	12,42,155	11,37,800	9,93,779	
Jail Manufactures	1,11,508	1,28,200	1,24,128	
Refunds	435	...	...	
Total ...	13,54,098	12,66,000	11,17,907	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
SALARIES, &c., OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20—*Police*—				
Presidency Police	...	...	...	
Superintendents	1,33,642	1,33,900	1,33,556	
District Executive Force ...	28,58,958	28,31,200	25,93,853	
Municipal and Cantonment Police	6,06,554	6,09,400	5,86,105	
Special Police	4,75,406	4,98,100	3,53,986	
Railway Police	2,85,908	2,90,400	2,79,947	
Cattle-pounds	16,856	17,700	14,840	
Refunds	3,308	4,600	1,301	
Miscellaneous	337	700	3,504	
Total ...	43,80,969	43,86,000	40,67,092	
22—*Education*—				
University	29,380	29,400	27,380	
Direction	50,527	49,400	45,058	
Inspection	1,58,066	1,58,200	1,42,707	
Government Colleges, General ...	66,208	68,900	63,245	
Government Schools, General ...	1,26,879	1,34,700	1,26,851	
Government Schools, Special ...	93,612	98,500	95,702	
Grants-in-aid	2,05,959	2,33,400	2,53,612	
Scholarships	31,296	35,500	33,009	
Miscellaneous	991	5,000	3,236	
Refunds	94	...	130	
Total ...	7,63,012	8,13,000	7,90,930	
24—*Medical*—				
Medical Establishment ...	3,38,494	3,41,000	3,29,416	
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	75,518	74,200	69,158	
Sanitation and Vaccination ...	58,621	59,200	62,511	
Medical School and College ...	1,28,753	1,40,800	1,28,583	
Lunatice Asylums	56,885	53,800	55,615	
Chemical Examiner	2,089	2,200	2,133	
Refunds	181	800	842	
Grants for Medical purposes ...	2,11,823	1,30,000	3,55,466	
Total ...	8,72,374	8,02,000	10,03,724	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued*.

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
SALARIES, &C., OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
26—*Scientific and other Minor Departments*—				
Ethnographical Survey ...	...	...	1,475	
Inspector of Factories ...	3,904	4,700	4,474	
Provincial Museums ...	3,457	3,500	4,125	
Imperial Institute ...	...	500	...	
Experimental Cultivation ...	14,003	13,400	14,467	
Public Exhibitions and Fairs ...	2,834	2,800	4,150	
Veterinary Charges	38,506	39,000	64,061	
Archæological Department ...	...	...	...	
Botanical and other Public Gardens	28,119	27,800	28,710	
Gazetteers and Statistical Memoirs	...	2,000	463	
Registration of Railway Traffic ...	4,500	4,500	4,500	
Provincial Statistics	9,630	11,000	7,707	
Miscellaneous	276	1,000	...	
Emigration	39	...	28	
Refunds	37	...	42	
Examination	482	800	4,720	
Total ...	1,05,787	1,11,000	1,38,922	
MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES.				
29—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions*—				
Superannuation and Retired allowances.	12,07,028	12,50,000	12,27,106	
Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services.	31,495	19,700	9,726	
Compassionate Allowances ...	34,136	35,000	31,258	
Gratuities	8,870	10,300	14,069	
Refunds	2,142	...	202	
Total ...	12,83,671	13,15,000	12,82,361	
30—*Stationery and Printing*—				
Stationery purchased in the country	1,15,890	1,24,000	1,13,908	
Government Presses	1,50,714	1,50,500	1,48,572	
Printing at Private Presses ...	66,649	68,000	56,698	
Lithography	30,439	32,500	33,622	
Stationery supplied from Central Stores.	99,208	1,17,000	1,58,628	
Refunds	1	...	261	
Total ...	4,62,901	4,92,000	5,11,689	

Accounts and Estimates for 1900-01 *and* 1901-02 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—concluded.

EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1900-01.	Budget, 1901-02.	Accounts, 1901-02.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
32—*Miscellaneous*—				
Jubilee celebration	...	...	...	
Charges for search of hidden treasures.	...	...	...	
Travelling allowances to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers attending Examinations.	2,377	2,300	1,267	
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental Languages and allowances to Language Examination Committee.	10,217	7,000	7,360	
Cost of books and publications ...	...	...	...	
Donations for Charitable Purposes	2,114	2,300	2,885	
Charges on account of European Vagrants.	2,216	2,000	2,203	
Rewards for destruction of Wild Animals.	5,652	6,200	4,120	
Petty Establishment	17,780	20,100	15,856	
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off.	6,090	800	6,777	
Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges.	1,791	3,000	7,870	
Miscellaneous Refunds ...	473	1,300	382	
Contributions	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Special Commission of Enquiry ...	...	...	...	
Total ...	54,710	51,000	54,820	
FAMINE RELIEF.				
33—*Famine Relief*—				
In charge of Civil Officers ...	...	...	11,295	
In charge of Public Works Officers	...	...	15,863	
Total ...	...	...	27,158	
IRRIGATION.				
43—*Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation*—				
In charge of Civil Officers ...	21,810	24,000	16,251	
In charge of Public Works Officers	81,109	1,05,000	60,854	
Total ...	1,02,919	1,29,000	77,105	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS.				
45—*Civil Works*—				
In charge of Civil Officers ...	1,12,140	2,27,000	1,35,255	
In charge of Public Works Officers	24,72,123	35,06,000	32,28,266	
Total ...	25,84,263	37,33,000	33,63,521	
Total Expenditure ...	2,04,57,097	2,18,55,000	2,07,20,114	
Closing Balance	...	10,00,000	14,96,350	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,04,57,097	2,28,55,000	2,22,16,464	

No. 15 of 1903.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REPORT ON THE EXTERNAL LAND TRADE OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

No. 487, dated Lahore, 3rd July 1903, from F. W. KENNAWAY, Esquire, C. S., Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to the Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I AM directed to submit the Annual Returns relating to the External Land Trade of the Punjab for the year 1902-03. The triennial report is due next year and the present report being an intermediate one, no detailed examination of the figures is required. Last year's report was the first which dealt with the trade of the province as now constituted, and consequently some comparison of the total volume of trade is possible. As, however, the figures of one year only are available for the purpose of comparison, it would be premature to draw any general inferences from the increases or decreases shewn in the provincial totals. Such differences may in some cases be noted, but, speaking generally, we must confine ourselves to the detailed district figures for the causes of rise or decline in any particular commodity or in the trade with any particular tract.

2. There has been no change in the system of registration or in the number or location of the trade registration posts during the year under report. It may be observed, however, in this connection that two alterations will come into force from the 1st of April 1903. In accordance with the instructions conveyed in the letter No. 128—30, dated 24th January 1903, from the Director-General of Statistics, to your address, Afghánistán has been divided into two sub-divisions for the purpose of trade registration in place of the four tracts which have hitherto been the units for this purpose. The new system will be introduced with effect from April 1st, 1903. It was mentioned in paragraph 2 of last year's report that certain changes were in contemplation in respect of the posts in the Gujrát District. The Financial Commissioner has now sanctioned the substitution of the North-Western Railway Stations of Gujrát, Lála Músa, Kharián and Karyála for the posts of Gujrát, Channi and Daulatnagar at which trade has hitherto been registered : it is hoped that this re-constitution will result in more reliable figures being received from this district. The new posts have been established with effect from April 1st, 1903.

3. The provincial totals both of imports and of exports have declined as compared with last year in weight as well as in value. Imports shew a decrease of twenty-three lakhs of rupees in value and exports of nine lakhs. Kashmir monopolises 91 per cent. of imports and 96 per cent. of exports, the remainder being distributed between Kábul, Ladákh, and Chinese Tibet. It is practically to Kashmir alone therefore that we must look for the causes of the trade fluctuations which are observable from the returns.

4. Looking to the trade with individual countries, the value of imports from Kábul shew a decline from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 30,000 while exports rise fr[illegible] Rs. 28,000 to Rs. 40,000. Under imports (1) Sheep and Goats and Hides shew an increase while (2) Fruits of all kinds exhibit a marked decrease. Drought and a failure of fodder in the exporting districts are said to account for both these variations. The only other import worth notice is (3) Non-intoxicating Drugs: under this head a considerable increase is shewn.

(1) From Rs.——— to Rs 2,925.
(2) From Rs. 15 815 to Rs. 3,641.
(3) From Rs. 1,108 to Rs. 4 170.

There is an all-round rise in exports: (1) Rise of a coarse description, which finds a ready sale amongst the lower classes across the border, and Piece-goods, both (2) Indian and (3) European, are the chief contributors to this increase. It would seem that the fluctuations shewn this year both in imports and exports are sufficiently accounted for by the good season enjoyed in British territory and the bad season across the border.

(1) From Rs. 3,832 to Rs. 7,940.
(2) From Rs. 7,155 to Rs. 9 760.
(3) From Rs. 9,416 to Rs. 11,342.

5. Kashmir trade has again been injuriously affected by the prevalence of plague in our districts. Ludhiána City, a large trading centre, was so badly infected that it is little wonder that traders avoided the place. Imports of course suffer more than exports, and shew a decline of over 21 lakhs since last year which in its turn exhibited a decrease of 13 lakhs as compared with the preceding year. The only noticeable increases are under (1) Charas, (2) Raw Silk, (3) Timber, and (4) Silver: of these the first and the last two articles would hardly be subject to the influence which affect the current of ordinary trade, while, as regards Raw Silk, the Commissioner of Ráwalpindi remarks that he believes the increase to be due to the sericulture operations which have been taking place in Kashmir. Substantial decreases appear under (1) Non-intoxicating Drugs, (2) Fruits of all kinds, (3) Hides, (4) Ghi, (5) Linseed, (6) Spices, (7) Manufactured Wool, and (8) Gold. Only Gujrát and Siálkot exhibit increases in the total volume of imports: in the case of the former it may be hoped that trade is recovering after the panic caused mainly by plague in the preceding year, while, as regards the latter, the existence of the Jammu Railway removes the district from the ordinary class of those which possess road-routes only.

(1) From Rs. 1,34,280 to Rs. 2,75 880.
(2) From Rs. 10 56,560 to Rs. 13,58,770.
(3) From Rs. 18 32,668 to Rs. 20,23,144.
(4) From Rs. 3,28,100 to Rs. 8,60,782.

(1) From Rs. 7,19,093 to Rs 5,06,192.
(2) From Rs. 4,87,905 to Rs 3,88,421.
(3) From Rs. 5,16,380 to Rs. 2,90,977.
(4) From Rs. 20,08,865 to Rs. 10 92 549.
(5) From Rs. 15 44,753 to Rs. 6,51,730.
(6) From Rs. 3,34,633 to Rs. 2,03,372.
(7) From Rs. 11,50,340 to Rs. 7,38,565.
(8) From Rs. 2,94,331 to Rs. 58,400.

With a decline in imports it is only in accordance with economic principles that exports should also decrease: this they do to the extent of over 8 lakhs. An increased quantity of Silver has been exported while Gold remains ab[illegible] stationary with Rs. 4,858 as against Rs. 5,027 last year. The fluctuations in the exchange of Treasure are, as will be seen from the figures given for import and export of gold and silver, considerable, but the Financial Commissioner is not prepared to suggest an explanation in this intermediate report. The year has been marked by a large increase in the amount of Wheat supplied to Kashmir. Little reference is made to this in the district reports, but the Financial Commissioner believes that it is due mainly to the export by rail of large quantities of surplus grain from the Chenab Colony.

From Rs 11,31,611 to Rs. 15,02,266.

	Weight in maunds.	Value in Rupees.
From	25,966	63,917
To	153,738	3,78,761

The chief decreases in exports are under the heads (1) Piece-goods, European and (2) Indian, (3) Salt and (4) Refined Sugar. The first and last named are articles which would naturally be particularly liable to feel the effects of trade depression, but in the absence of explanations from district officers the Financial Commissioner is unable to account for the large decline in the value of salt exported. It may be noted, however, that the value of this article exported during 1901-02 exceeded that of the previous year by over 4 lakhs, so it may be that the figures for the last three years represent ordinary fluctuations due to the necessity or otherwise of replenishing existing stocks.

(1) From Rs. 33,95,805 to Rs. 28,07,964.
(2) From Rs. 7,48,035 to Rs. 6,40,005.
(3) From Rs. 14,19,339 to Rs. 7,90,201.
(4) From Rs. 12,75,026 to Rs. 8,62,641.

6. The total value of trade with Ladákh is of the value of Rs. 9,89,040 only as compared with Rs. 10,81,255 last year: of the decrease, Rs. 61,027 is due to less imports and Rs. 31,188 to less exports. Of imports, Borax, Charas and Raw Silk exhibit the chief decreases. Charas is the most valuable import absorbing no less than Rs. 5,58,650 of a total of Rs. 6,80,555 at which the year's imports are valued. There was a decline of Rs. 23,470 in the value of the Charas imported during the year, but an increase in quantity from 3,667 maunds to 3,871.

The Assistant Commissioner in Kulu remarks that the Yárkand traders brought in a larger amount of Charas in the hope of selling it at the abnormally high rates of last year, but that the price fell from Rs 160 per maund at the end of last year to Rs. 140 at the end of the year under report.

Of exports, European Piece-goods exhibit the only noticeable decrease which is ascribed to the fall in the value rates of Charas for which these articles are taken in exchange.

7. The trade with Chinese Tibet is represented by imports valued at Rs. 2,02,276 as compared with Rs. 2,93,909 last year and by exports valued at Rs. 39,972 as against Rs. 41,751 in 1901-02. The Deputy Commissioner of Simla ascribes the decreases to the plague at Ludhiána, already referred to, and to the circumstance that during the last rainy season several bridges on the Upper Kanaura were washed away, thus interrupting communications. No further explanation is given on the remarkable decrease in the value of Raw Wool imported, amounting to Rs. 97,620. There is no other noticeable variation.

From Rs. 2,49,090 to Rs. 1,51,470.

8. The Financial Commissioner fears that, on the facts as above stated, it is impossible to regard the external trade of the province as at present in a satisfactory condition. He hopes, however, that the causes of the general decline both in imports and exports are temporary, and that next year's triennial report may shew that we have no reason to anticipate that this decline will be permanent.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Report be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information, and that copies be submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, and to the Director-General of Statistics, Calcutta.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

THE NOTE ON VACCINATION IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 1118 S., dated 30th July 1903.

READ—

The Note on Vaccination in the Punjab for the year 1902-03 by Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, I. M. S., D. P. H. (Camb.), Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—Plague had a considerable effect during the year 1902-03 in checking vaccinations. This effect, however, was felt in the district of Kángra and the Simla Hill States, where plague was not prevalent and where the people feared that they would be subjected not to vaccination, but to anti-plague inoculation. In the plains districts, where plague is now well known, vaccinations were not checked by the prevalence of the epidemic and the operations specially undertaken for anti-plague inoculation. In these districts greater attention was paid to vaccination than in the period immediately preceding 1902-03, when it had been thought desirable to restrict vaccination operations on account of the plague; a large increase occurred in the number of persons vaccinated and no unusual difficulties were experienced by the vaccinators in doing their work.

2. The total number of persons vaccinated (667,544) was slightly lower than in 1901-02 (668,144), but the number of primary vaccinations increased from 511,121 in the previous year to 582,626 in the year under report. The district and special staffs performed 626,653 and 34,288 operations respectively. The Cantonment and Dispensary staffs vaccinated only 6,397 and 206 persons. The strength of the district and special staffs was practically the same as in 1901-02, but whereas the former did 35,866 more operations than in the previous year the latter did 36,978 less. The increase in the work of the District staff was due to the increase (95,832) in the number of primary vaccinations done, chiefly in the plague-infected districts of the plains. The number of re-vaccinations performed by the District staff decreased by 59,966, and the greater part of this decrease (37,871 in the Kángra District) as well as the whole of the decrease that took place in the work done by the special staff (24,471 primary vaccinations and 12,507 re-vaccinations) was due to the refusal of vaccination by the people of the Hills, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Review. A decrease of 10,565 re-vaccinations took place in the Ráwalpindi District, but the reason for this is not stated.

3. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was during part of the winter employed on work connected with anti-plague inoculations, and in consequence his tours of inspection were restricted, but the total number of inspections performed by all the supervising agencies was satisfactory.

4. The percentage of success in both primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations attained by the District and Special staffs increased, but the percentages for the former staff are considerably higher than for the latter, being 95·92 for primary vaccinations and 61·01 for re-vaccinations as compared with 85·99 and 51·84 respectively.

5. The cost of the Department remained practically the same as in the previous year, but as the number of successful vaccinations (both primary and re-vaccinations) rose from 571,430 in 1901-02 to 607,236 in the year under report, the average cost of each successful operation declined by 1 pie to Re. 0-2-6.

6. The report by Captain Harvey, I. M. S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, on experiments with vaselinated and glycerinated vaccine pulp has been received and is under consideration.

7. Lieutenant-Colonel Bamber, I. M. S., was in charge of the Vaccination Department during the year, except for three months when he was on leave. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank him for his administration of the Department and his Note on its operations for 1902-03.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Remarks be published in the *Punjab Gazette* and be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information; also that they be forwarded with the Note as usual to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

NOTES ON THE ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISPENSARIES AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department No. 1120 S., dated 30th July 1903.

READ—

The Notes on the annual statements of the Dispensaries and Charitable Institutions of the Punjab for the year 1902, by Colonel J. McConaghey, M.D., I.M. S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The total number of patients in 1902 was about 14·8 per cent. of the population of the Province, as in previous years, but there was a slight decrease on the figures for 1901. Taking in-door and out door patients together the total number treated and the average daily attendance were 3,019,126 and 21,420, or only 5,885 (·19 per cent.) and 188 (·9 per cent.) respectively less than in 1901. The total number of in-door patients (50,138) was 2·7 per cent. less than in the previous year, while the total number of out-door patients (2,968,988) was only ·15 less; the daily average number of in-door patients was 1·6 per cent. less than in 1901 while the decrease in the daily average number of out-door patients amounted to ·8 per cent. only. As a result, the percentage of out-door patients to the total number treated increased, but only slightly, being 98·4 per cent. as compared with 98·3 per cent. in 1900 and 1901. The percentage of men in the daily average number of in-door patients increased to 74 from 73 in the two previous years, but it declined on the daily average number of out-door patients. Of the total number of patients treated only 54·1 per cent. were men as compared with 54·5 in 1901 and 62·7 per cent. in 1900. In comparison with 1901 the largest falling-off in the number of patients occurred among patients treated for malarial fevers (decrease 74,734 cases), diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs (decrease 9,001 cases) and diseases of the digestive organs (decrease 4,219 cases), while there were very large increases in the attendance of patients for classes of disease whose prevalence does not vary so much with variations in the rainfall and temperature: the number of patients treated for eye diseases increased by 60,550, for ulcers by 13,089, for local injuries by 4,932, and for diseases of the ear by 4,414. In private dispensaries also there was a considerable falling-off in the number of patients which was most marked in the case of patients treated for malarial fevers and diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs. The number of patients who attended Government and Local Fund dispensaries increased in some districts where there was plague and decreased in other districts. On a consideration of all the above circumstances it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor doubtful whether plague had anything to do with the decrease even of in-door patients (as is suggested by the Inspector-General

of Civil Hospitals) for such falling-off in the attendance at dispensaries as occurred may well be attributed to the circumstance that 1902 was comparatively a healthy year. Plague perhaps reduced the number of patients by carrying off a number of people who, if they had not fallen victims to it, would have sought for medical treatment for other diseases, but the people know that medical treatment for plague is not forced upon them, and His Honour believes that the dispensaries are gaining in popularity and are being more freely resorted to than in the past. The number of dispensaries was increased during 1902 by 5, and 3 dispensaries which were closed were replaced by new institutions in places where there clearly is a demand for them.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the amount of voluntary subscriptions by Natives of India for the support of dispensaries, never very large, has decreased steadily, and in 1902 was only Rs. 8,292 or 1·5 per cent. of the total dispensary income. The proportion of the total income which is contributed by Local Bodies is steadily increasing; and now amounts to 91·9 per cent. There are no variations calling for particular notice in the proportion borne to the total expenditure by the expenditure under different heads.

3. Considerable attention has been given during the year to improvements in the Lahore Medical College. An Ophthalmic Ward has been added to the Mayo Hospital, land has been taken up for a Students' Boarding House which is much needed, and sanction has been accorded to a proposal to build separate rooms for the teaching of Chemistry. The College has now reached a very satisfactory state of efficiency, and for this the Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his special thanks to Colonel S H. Browne, C. I. E., I. M. S., who held charge of the College for over 13 years and has always taken the greatest interest in its advancement and good administration. Sir Charles Rivaz, while regretting that Colonel Browne's connexion with the Punjab has now been severed, is glad that he was selected for the important office of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

4. The changes that occurred during 1902 in the office of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals interfered with inspections by the Inspector-General, but His Honour understands that Colonel McConaghey, I. M. S., gave this matter his special attention at the end of the year. Colonel McConaghey was in charge of the Medical Department of the Punjab during the greater part of 1902. and the Lieutenant-Governor has to thank him for the satisfactory Note which he has been able to submit on the administration of hospitals and dispensaries during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, for information.

Ordered also, that the Review be published in the *Punjab Gazette* and be circulated with the Notes, the usual number of copies of the Notes and Review being communicated to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and General Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—6-8-03—750.

No. 16 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE INCOME TAX REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

THE following is published for information :—

No. 1254 S, dated Simla, 6th August 1903, from J. F. CONNOLLY, Esquire, Offg. Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 535, dated the 23rd July 1903, submitting the annual returns relating to the collection of Income Tax in the Punjab for 1902-03, and to say with reference to paragraph 4 of that letter that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees to the Financial Commissioner's proposal to defer taking or suggesting any general action to correct certain features of the Income Tax administration in the districts referred to in that paragraph until it is seen what effect new Act, XI of 1903, has.

2. I am to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments to Sir Lewis Tupper for the attention he has bestowed on this branch of the administration during the past year.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE LAHORE CENTRAL MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department, No. 305, dated 13th August 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Lahore Central Museum for the year 1902-03, submitted with letter No. 61, dated the 9th of July 1903, by G. E. BRAND, Esquire, Offg. Curator.

REMARKS.—The Museum maintains its popularity, the daily average of visitors having risen from 611 to 691. The reservation of one day in each month for zenana ladies continues to be appreciated.

2. Owing to a special grant the Curator was enabled to make extensive and valuable additions to the Museum collection which were purchased at the Delhi Art Exhibition. Presentations were also received from various gentlemen, to whom the thanks of Government are due.

3. The special report regarding the Art Sale Room has not yet reached Government.

4. Mr Brand officiated as Curator from the 30th April until the close of the year in place of Mr. Brown, the permanent incumbent, who was placed on special duty in connection with the Delhi Art Exhibition, and carried on the duties of his office satisfactorily.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to the Curator for information, and that a copy be published with the Report in the *Punjab Government Gazette;* also that two copies of the Report and Remarks be forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

No. 61, dated Lahore, 9th July 1903.

From—G. E. BRAND, Esquire, Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore,

To—The Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report on the working of the Lahore Museum for the year 1902-03.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Committee of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Institute, Punjab, held at the Central Museum, Lahore, on Tuesday, the 6th July 1903.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. C. CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., Rai Bahadur *(in the chair)*.

Revd. J. C. R. EWING, D.D.
Diwan RAM NATH, Diwan Bahadur.
Lala RUCHI RAM, M.A.
G. E. BRAND, Esquire, Officiating Honorary Secretary.

1. The Annual Report on the working of the Lahore Museum for the year 1902-03, with the accounts, was read and approved.

P. C. CHATTERJI,
Chairman.

G. E. BRAND,
Offg. Honorary Secretary.

LAHORE:
Dated 6th July 1903.

A brief report on the working of the Lahore Central Museum during the year 1902-03.

Changes in the staff.

MR. PERCY BROWN, Curator, was placed on special duty as Assistant Director, Delhi Indian Art Exhibition, and handed over charge to Bhai Ram Singh, Officiating Principal, Mayo School of Art, on the 6th April 1902. I assumed charge from Bhai Ram Singh on the 30th of April 1902.

Attendance.

The number of visitors during the year was 253,575 and the daily average was 694, against 222,995 and 611 respectively in the previous year.

No special reason except the growing popularity of the Museum can be assigned for the increase.

The attendance table for the past five years is—

1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
235,501.	276,099	221,089	222,995	253,575

The zanana day instituted in the previous year was continued throughout this year with satisfactory results, the attendance being 2,344, or a daily average of 194.

Conduct of the public.

This has been, as usual, good, and with the exception of a few panes of glass broken no damage has been done.

Additions.

Art Manufactures.

The last outstanding account of the Punjab Exhibition of 1893 was closed during the year, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 1,422-9-6. A special grant of Rs. 5,000 was added to this, and the total amount, *viz.*, Rs. 6,422-9-6, was placed at the disposal of Mr. Brown for purchasing selected exhibits from the Delhi Art Exhibition for the Museum. A very extensive and valuable addition has thus been made to the Museum collection. The list of exhibits purchased is annexed, and a glance at it will show the care taken by Mr. Brown in their selection.

Antiquities.

Among the additions presented to this section during the year may be mentioned 7 inscribed stones by the Hon'ble Colonel H. A. Deane, C.I.E., C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province; an inscribed stone in the Sarda characters by Dr. M. A. Stein; one in the Kharoshthi characters by Major G. O. Roos-Keppel, C.I.E., Political Agent, Khaibar; several fragments of Buddhist sculptures from the Peshawar District, by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Archæological Surveyor, Punjab Circle; and five pieces of Buddhist sculptures by the Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.

Dr. Vogel also contributed four ancient seals found in the Peshawar District, and Dr. Marshall purchased from the funds supplied by the Government of India a fine cameo representing two elephants fighting.

Coins.

Seventy-two coins were added to the Museum collection. Of these 67 were presented by the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, 2 by the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, 1 by the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, and 2 were purchased.

The Philological Honorary Secretary, Asiatic Society of Bengal, has, as usual, kindly assisted in all cases where expert knowledge was necessary.

Sculpture gallery.

Two new stands were made to accommodate the inscribed stones, another to take the surplus of the sculptures left out of the wall cases, and 6 old cases were remounted to receive the smaller articles of archæological interest. This enabled the gallery to be opened to the public for the first time since the collection was removed to the present building in 1893.

This portion of the Museum was visited during the year by many distinguished visitors.

Complete sets of photographs were supplied to Mr. Marshall, Director-General of Archæological Survey of India, Dr. Vogal, Archæological Surveyor, Punjab Circle, Count Professor *Pulle* of Italy (as well as a plaster cast of the Fasting Buddha), and selected subjects to Mr. Sanoda, Professor of Kyoto Buddhist University, Japan.

A lecture on the life of Buddha illustrated by photos of selected sculptures was delivered by Dr. Vogel during the year. The slides are available for loan and should create a greater local appreciation of the valuable collection than at present appears to exist.

Dr. Vogel worked during the year in collecting data for the preparation of the catalogue, but a work of this magnitude will take some years to complete.

Fittings.

An estimate of Rs. 22,427 was sanctioned during the year for providing new show cases. Of this Rs. 3,000 has been allotted for expenditure in the ensuing year.

Building.

The roof, as usual, leaked badly during the rains. The annual reports show that this defect has existed since the construction of the building. An estimate for renewing the faulty gutters has been submitted for sanction, and it is to be hoped that the new work will prove better than the old.

Art Sale Room.

The sales effected during the year amounted to Rs. 789-5-0. It would have amounted to much more, had there been anything worth buying in the room. The concern is practically bankrupt, and for some months there were no funds to pay the monthly allowance to the Registrar of the Mayo School of Art for looking after it. A special report has been submitted to the Financial Commissioner on the subject. The sales for the past years amounted to—

1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,886 4 9	1,586 8 0	794 14 0	1,596 2 0	789 5 0

Usual statements of accounts and additions to the Museum are herewith appended.

G. E. BRAND,

Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

Statement of Annual Receipts and Expenditure of the Lahore Museum for the year 1902-03.

No.	Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Government allowance drawn from the Treasury during the year.	3,347 15 0		Pay of the Curator, Lahore Museum	1,200 0 0	
2	Curator's pay at Rs. 100 a month	1,200 0 0		Pay of regular establishment	2,287 5 1	
3	Contributions by the Lahore Municipality ...	180 0 0		Pay of extra establishment	108 0 0	
4	Sale-proceeds of coin catalogues	25 10 0		Purchases during the year	201 0 0	
			4,753 9 0	Railway carriage	26 4 0	
				Books and journals	112 11 0	
				Printing charges	74 15 0	
				Photographs of sculptures	118 6 8	
				Service labels	10 0 0	
				Furniture	360 2 3	
				Sale-proceeds of coin catalogues deposited into the Treasury to the credit of Government.	25 10 0	
				Miscellaneous :—Nails, tacks, hinges, cloth, spirits, camphor, string, napthaline, turpentine, kerosine, matches, oil, dusters, glue, paints, &c.	229 3 0	4,753 9 0
	Total	...	4,753 9 0	Total ...	...	4,753 9 0

G. E. BRAND,

Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

List of presentations to Lahore Central Museum during the year 1902-03.

No.	Description of articles.	By whom presented.
1	A rupee of *ante*-British coinage found at Sahaswan in the Budaun District.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
2	Two gold coins found in an old intra-Municipal well in the town of Pilibhit.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
3	Four silver coins of Shahjehan	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
4	Three silver coins found in the Lucknow District	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
5	One silver coin of Akbar found in the Fatehpur District	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
6	Three silver coins found in the Mainpuri District	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
7	Two silver coins	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
8	Two silver coins	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
9	Five silver coins found in the Lucknow District...	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
10	Two silver coins found in the Benares District	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
11	Forty-two silver coins found in the Fyzabad District	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
12	One silver coin of the Western Satraps found in the Ahmadabad District.	Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.
13	One gold coin of Shri Pratap Deva Raya, King of the Vijayanagar Dynasty of Southern India, found in the Poona District.	Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.
14	A gold coin found in the Charsadda Tahsil of the Peshawar District ...	Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar.
15	Bit of inscribed stone brought by Azad Khan who swears it was dug up at Mangol Chahi in Gadun country.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
16	Bits of inscribed stone brought by Abul of Odigram who says it was found in a mound close to village of Khwar Pattai near Charbagh (Upper Swat) where there are old ruins.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
17	Black stone inscribed table with oblong hole in reverse side brought by Abdul Hanan found on the edge of a torrent bed south of Dadi in Khudu Khel.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
18	Red brown stone with letters found near Darwazgai in Laman Utman Khel country, brought by Abdul Hanan.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
19	Conical stone found in a wall of a mosque brought by Abdul of Odigram.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
20	Stone with inscription found in a wall near Odigram (Upper Swat) brought by Mulla Muhammad Ji.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
21	Bit of inscribed stone brought by Azad Khan who swears it was dug up at Mangol Chahi in Gadun country.	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Deane, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
22	Stone inscribed with Sarda characters obtained through Lala Mehr Chand of Rawalpindi said to have been brought from Jalalabad in 1888.	Dr. M. A. Stein.
23	Kharoshthi inscription found in an old building near the village of Naugram in the Khudu Khel territory.	Major G. O. Roos-Keppel, C.I.E., Political Agent, Khaibar.
24	Three inscribed stones discovered in a hill called "Ushnai" at a distance of 2 miles from the Railway Station Kach on Sind-Peshin Road in the Shahrig Tahsil, District Thal Chotiali (Baluchistan).	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, through the Archæological Surveyor, Punjab Circle.
25	Sixty pieces of sculptures and four ancient seals collected in the Peshawar District.	Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Archæological Surveyor, Punjab Circle.

List of presentations to Lahore Central Museum during the year 1902-03—concluded.

No.	Description of articles.	By whom presented.
26	Two figures carved in Jade stone	J. R. Drummond, Esquire, C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur.
27	Five pieces of Buddhist sculptures	Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.
28	A carved brick representing Krishna playing a pipe from Sirsa ...	H. E. A Wakefield, Esquire.
29	Two white and black objects used as mouth piece to the *surna* (flute) played in Baluchistan.	Superintendent, Imperial Gazetteer.
30	One brick from the 1st parapet of the great China wall at Shan Hoi Kwan, where it first begins from the Beach.	Pestonji Sorabji Hormasji, Transport Agents, Shan Hoi Kwan, North China.
31	Two fired empty shells at Pekin	Ditto (Pestonji Sorabji Hormasji, Transport Agents, Shan Hoi Kwan, North China).
32	One old barrel of rifle found outside the Pethang Fort near the trench.	Ditto (Pestonji Sorabji Hormasji, Transport Agents, Shan Hoi Kwan, North China).
33	Ten arrows (Chinese Boxers) poisoned.	Ditto (Pestonji Sorabji Hormasji, Transport Agents, Shan Hoi Kwan, North China).
34	Four China Boxes, swords and scabbards.	Ditto (Pestonji Sorabji Hormasji, Transport Agents, Shan Hoi Kwan, North China).
	A collection exhibits from the North Eastern Frontier of India and North of Assam	
35	Cane basket or knapsack for the back, with a fibre waterproof protector against rain (worn on outside).	Major P. W. O'Gorman, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon. Karnal.
36	Four large bamboo pails showing how large the bamboos grow in the Mishuri country.	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
37	Dried skin of a pay than or rock snake of some kind killed in Bomjor at foot of the hills.	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
38	Three quivers of bamboo with poisoned arrows	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
39	Two bamboo bows	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
40	One mat work sun and rain hat used otherwise as protector for the back over the knapsack hung over like a shield.	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
41	Three Sago palm wood spears used by Nagas	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
42	One smooth spear with iron head used by Mishmis and Abors, &c.	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
43	One Naga spear with iron head and coloured goats hair	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
44	One pair Naga earrings with beetle and seed ornaments and goats hair coloured. The two tusks are of a good size wild boar.	Ditto (Major P. W. O'Gorman).
45	A Mishmi cane hat	
46	A set of unclaimed war medals and clasps	Government of India.
47	A series of economic products collected in the Punjab	Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India.
48	Specimens of jwar	Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.
49	Old country lock found from a store-house of the Dharmsala in Kot Kamalia in the Montgomery District.	Lala Shiva Nath Kalara of Kamalia.
50	Three old copper panels found buried in the house of Lala Chet Ram at Kamália in the Montgomery District.	Ditto (Lala Shiva Nath Kalara of Kamalia).
51	Samples of teas	Holta Tea Company Limited, Palampur.
52	Ditto	Drimcong Tea Company, Malan (Kangra).

G. E. BRAND,

Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

List of articles purchased at the Delhi Indian Art Exhibition for the Lahore Central Museum.

Serial No.	Register No.	Town where made.	Description of articles.	Price. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
1	3176	Kashmir ...	Papier-maché oblong table ...	150 0 0	1st prize; silver medal.
2	3174	Do. ...	Ditto pen-case ...	15 0 0	2nd prize, silver medal for collection.
3	2808	Do. ...	Ditto kishti or tray ...	30 0 0	
4	...	Do. ...	Ditto pen-case ...	12 14 0	
5	3169	Do. ...	Ditto tray, small ...	7 0 0	
6	2901	Do. ...	Lassa teapot	70 0 0	2nd prize; bronze medal for collection.
7	2721	Do. ...	Ditto	35 0 0	
8	2623	Do. ...	Ditto	96 0 0	
9	4905	Do. ...	Copper teapot, chased ...	30 0 0	
10	323	Do. ...	Lassa teapot	35 0 0	
11	394	Do. ...	Ditto	85 0 0	
12	325	Do. ...	Ditto	16 0 0	
13	2575	Do. ...	Large copper salver	47 0 0	3rd prize; bronze medal for collection.
14	4365	Peshawar ...	Ditto	60 0 0	
15	506	Nepal ...	Carved stone panel	20 0 0	
16	5020	Lucknow ...	Old beder huqqa	18 8 0	
17	5021	Do. ...	New beder huqqa	34 8 0	
18	4986	Do. ...	Large copper salver	80 0 0	2nd prize; bronze medal for collection.
19	104	Do. ...	Clay model of a coppersmith ...	8 0 0	1st prize; with gold medal for series.
20	105	Do. ...	Ditto a blacksmith ...	8 0 0	
21	108	Do. ...	Ditto beggers ...	20 0 0	
22	113	Do. ...	Ditto *Banjara* ...	60 0 0	
23	885	Travancore ...	Hand-mirror	70 0 0	
24	895	Do. ...	Ivory game	30 0 0	
25	2108	Bikaner ...	Painted oblong panel ...	54 0 0	Commended.
26	1631	Jaipur ...	Brass model of a cart ...	10 0 0	1st prize; gold medal for collection.
27	1138	Do. ...	Tile, glazed	1 0 0	
28	4399	Jodhpur ...	Carved chhajja	65 0 0	
29	1	Kota State ...	Stationery cabinet	50 0 0	
30	621	Hyderabad ...	Koft shield	284 0 0	1st prize; silver medal for collection.
31	4097	Sialkot ...	Koft eurahi or goblet ...	80 0 0	
32	Private ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	20 0 0	
33	4160, 4161 & 4155.	Delhi ...	Nine miniature paintings ...	169 0 0	2nd prize; with silver medal for collection.

List of articles purchased at the Delhi Indian Art Exhibition for the Lahore Central Museum—continued.

Serial No.	Register No.	Town where made.	Description of articles.	Price.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	
34	2027	Delhi ...	Carved ivory casket ...	800 0 0	1st prize; gold medal for collection.
35	2033	Do. ...	Ditto ...	150 0 0	
36	4	Farrukhabad ...	Carved picture frame ...	115 0 0	
37	4	Rangoon ...	Metal statuette	52 0 0	3rd prize; bronze medal for collection.
38	940	Agra ...	Inlaid marble bowl with tray ...	125 0 0	1st prize; silver medal.
39	1590	Baroda ...	Brass stool	32 0 0	
40	2336	Jhansi ...	Leather boot, embroidered ...	9 0 0	
41	450	Hyderabad Sind	Saddle cover, embroidered ...	48 0 0	3rd prize, bronze medal.
42	19	Khurja ...	Spittoon	3 0 0	
43	2874	Do. ...	Glazed big jar	80 0 0	
44	2846	Do. ...	Ditto	12 0 0	
45	875	Mainpuri ...	Brass wire inlaid cabinet ...	100 0 0	
46	4652	Ahmadabad ...	Teak wood bracket	205 0 0	3rd prize; bronze medal.
47	...	Bhavanagar ...	Two silk embroideries ...	72 0 0	
48	4471	Chamba ...	One piece of embroidery ...	10 0 0	Commended.
49	4169	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	6 0 0	Ditto.
50	...	Cutch ...	Embroidered curtain ...	75 0 0	
51	1925	Peshawar ...	Ditto Sozni	250 0 0	1st prize; silver medal.
52	1373	Cutch ...	Ditto piece	10 0 0	Commended.
53	1370	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	12 0 0	Ditto.
54	191	Murshidabad ...	Ivory casket	350 0 0	3rd prize; bronze medal.
55	...	Bareilly ...	Painted box	8 0 0	
56	3520	Mysore ...	Small tray	10 0 0	
57	3314	Do. ...	Ivory inlaid window	300 0 0	
58	3374	Do. ...	Sandal-wood god	159 2 6	
59	5095	Madras ...	Painted round table top ...	45 0 0	3rd prize; bronze medal.
60	...	Do. ...	Brass figure of goddess ...	14 0 0	
61	120	Tanjore ...	Embossed copper tray ...	45 0 0	Commended.
62	702	Vellore ...	Brass perforated tray ...	15 0 0	
63	900	Trevendrum ...	Sword	160 0 0	
64	772, 727, 735 & 724	North Arcot ...	Four pieces pottery	11 4 0	
65	12	Moulmein ...	Ivory knife	40 0 0	1st prize; silver medal.
66	1309	Amritsar ...	Half shawl	100 0 0	

List of articles purchased at the Dehli Indian Art Exhibition for the Lahore Central Museum—concluded.

Serial No.	Register No.	Town where made.	Description of articles.	Price. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
67	1314	Amritsar ...	One-third shawl	100 0 0	
68	1319	Do. ...	Ditto	50 0 0	
69	...	Burma ...	A carved figure	58 0 0	
70	...	Bikaner ...	A painted panel	10 0 0	
71	471	Aurangabad ...	Himru	28 0 0	
72	430	Do. ...	Do.	19 0 0	
73	452	Do. ...	Do.	7 0 0	
74	405	Do. ...	Do.	70 0 0	
75	427	Do. ...	Do.	26 0 0	1st prize; silver medal.
76	561	Do. ...	Do.	6 0 0	
77	481	Do. ...	Do.	42 0 0	
78	565	Do. ...	Do.	9 0 0	
79	581	Do. ...	Do. half piece	17 8 0	
80	487	Do. ...	Do. do.	12 8 0	
81	1274	Benaras ...	Kinkhab, one-third piece ...	60 0 0	
82	23	Ahmadabad ...	Do. half piece	12 8 0	
83	25	Do. ...	Do. do.	10 0 0	
84	81	Murshidabad ...	Muga silk	60 0 0	
85	285	Nepal ...	Brass hanging lamp	28 0 0	1st prize; silver medal for series.
86	...	Bijapur ...	Brass repousse tray	19 0 0	
			Total ...	5,838 12 6	
			Add commission, 10 per cent. say	583 13 0	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	6,422 9 6	

G. E. BRAND,

Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

List of additions to the Lahore Museum by purchase during the year 1902-03.

No.	Description of articles.	Price.
		Rs.
1	Old beder huqqa	2
2	One gold coin of Humayun and one square gold coin of Shahjehan	42
3	Fossils, model of a boat, specimen of alum, &c.	15
4	Stone box set with jewels	142
	Total ...	201

G. E. BRAND,

Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

List of the Books and Pamphlets added to the Museum Library during the year 1902-03.

No.	Description of books.	From whom.
1	Epigraphia Indica	Government of India.
2	Annual Report of the Archæological Survey, Bengal Circle, for the year 1901-02	Bengal Government.
3	Annual Progress Report of the Archæological Survey, Punjab Circle, for the year ending 31st March 1902.	Punjab Government.
4	Annual Progress Report of the Archæological Survey, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Circle, for the year ending 31st March 1902.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
5	The Fauna of British India (Rhynchota)	Punjab Government.
6	Flora of the Presidency of Bombay	
7	Bulletin No. 46 of the Agricultural Department, Madras...	Madras Government.
8	Bulletin No. 8 of the Agricultural Department, Assam	Assamese Government.
9	Kew Bulletin, Appendices II, III and IV	Government of India.
10	Bulletin No. 7 of the Agriculturnl Department, Central Provinces	Settlement Commissioner, Central Provinces.
11	Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume I	Government of India.
12	Report of the Director of Botanical Survey of India for the year 1901-02 ..	
13	Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, for the year 1900 01.	Bombay Government.
14	Report on the Operations of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for the year ending 30th September 1901.	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
15	Report of the Agricultural Branch of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1902.	Bengal Government.
16	Report on the Operations of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, for the year 1901-02.	Madras Government.
17	Agricultural Statistics of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, 1902	Bengal Government.
18	Agricultural Ledgers	Government of India.
19	Report on the Management of the District Gardens for the year 1901-02 ...	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
20	Annual Report of the Burdwan Experimental Farm for the year 1900 01 ...	Bengal Government.
21	Annual Report of the Sibpur Experimental Farm for the year 1901-02 ...	
22	Annual Note on Crop Experiments in Assam for the year 1901-02	Assamese Government.
23	Annual Report on the Cultural Dairying and Breeding Operations conducted on the Experimental Farms and Gardens in the Bombay Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1902.	Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay.
24	Gazetteer of the Mooltan District	Punjab Government.
25	Annual Report of the Industarial Section of the Indian Museum for the year 1901-02.	Superintendent, Indian Museum, Industrial Section, Calcutta.
26	Annual Report on the working of the Lucknow Provincial Museum for the year ending 31st March 1902.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government.
27	Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1900 01	Government of India.
28	Resolution on the Revenue Administration of the Central Provinces for 1900 01	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
29	General Report on the work carried on by the Geological Survey of India for the period from the 1st April 1901 to the 1st March 1902.	Geological Department.

List of the Books and Pamphlets added to the Museum Library during the year 1902-03—concluded.

	Description of books.	From whom.
30	Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXV.	Geological Department.
31	General Code of the Tribal Custom in the Jhelum District, Volume XIX ...	Punjab Government.
32	Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College.	Bengal Government.
33	Report on the Management by Government of Private Estates in the Central Provinces for 1901-02.	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
34	Monograph on Wood-carving in Bengal for the year 1902	Bengal Government.

G. E. BRAND,
Offg. Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—20-8-03—750.

No. 17 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th June 1903.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th June 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(*a*) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (*b*) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
1	226	The Light of Health, or 'The Health Manual of the Science of Diagnosis.'	English.	Dr. Jhíndá Rám.	Medicine (English).	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	26th Mar. 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 4 0	(*a*) Dr. Jhíndá Rám, Mooltan City. (*b*) 2nd April 1903.
2	366	Plague Inoculation from 'the Muhammadan point of view.'	Ditto.	Z. H. Hakím Ghu'ám Nabí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid i-'Am Press.	14th Mar. 1903.	14	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	...	
3	371	*Post-mortems*: How to make them and what to look for.	Ditto.	Rám Naráin, L. M. S.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Medico-Scientific Press.	10th Jany. 1903.	74	8vo. foolscap.	I.	400	Ditto.	1 4 0	
4	300	The Unique Railway and Astronomical Almanac for 1903.	Ditto.	Bihárí Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	24th Feby. 1903.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	(*a*) Messrs. Enad Brothers, Booksellers, &c., Lahore. (*b*) 28th April, 1903.
5	410	Annual Course, 1903-04 ...	Ditto.	Thápar Brother.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Egerton Press.	15th April 1903.	...	16mo crown.	I.	20,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	(*a*) Lálá Jíwa Rám, Thápur, Manager, Egerton Press, Ráwalpindi. (*b*) 15th May, 1903.
6	459	The Secret of Sex, or How to produce Male or Female Children at Will.	Ditto.	Lálá Rám Naráin.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Medico-Scientific Press.	31st Mar. 1903.	88	8vo. foolscap.	I.	300	Ditto.	2 0 0	
7	603	Justice ...	Ditto.	Khazán Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	"Tribune" Press.	1st June, 1903.	83	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	

8	339	Cosmopolitan Hinduáni ...	Ditto.	Mrs. Susíla Tahl Rám.	Fiction.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	5th Novr. 1902.	275	8vo. crown	I.	1,000	Ditto.	3	0	0	(*a*) Mrs. Susíla Tahl Rám, Lahore. (*b*) 28th April 1903.
9	345	Tabulated statements, showing safe dead loads on steel and iron joists, &c.	Ditto.	Lálá Naráin Dás.	Science (Mathematical).	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	Feby. 1903.	66	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1	8	0	(*a*) Lálá Naráin Dás, Public Works Department, Delhi. (*b*) 28th April, 1903.
10	344	The Gurkha Conquest of Arkí ...	Ditto.	Udhab Singh, Mián.	History.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jany 1903.	31	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1	0	0	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.															
11	301	Notes on Farrar's "Seekers after God"	English.	J. Phani, M.A.	Language.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	18th Feby. 1903.	384	16mo.	I.	700	Printed.	1	0	0	
12	460	Notes on Conan Doyle's Micah Clarke, Parts I and II.	Ditto.	Lálá 'Azmat Singh, M.A.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Imperial Book Depôt Press.	30th Mar. 1903.	234	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2	0	0	(*a*) Lálá 'Azmat Singh, M.A., Professor of English, Hindu College, Delhi. (*b*) 11th May, 1903.
13	511	Notes on Malleson's 'Life of Akbar' ...	Ditto.	Bábú S. C. Bhattacharya, M.A.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rose Printing Works.	4th May 1903.	119	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	1	8	0	
14	240	The Railway Signaller's Manual, being a treatise on 'Morse Telegraphy,' with numerous illustrations.	Ditto.	Bábú Bás Dave	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press	15th Jany. 1903.	101	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed and Lithographed.	2	0	0	(*a*) Bábú Bás Dave, Assistant Instructor Telegraph Training School, North-Western Railway, Lahore. (*b*) 28th April, 1903.
15	251	Freehand Drawing for Middle and High Schools, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lálá Sítá Rám	Art.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Feby. 1903.	28	4to.	I.	2,000	Lithographed.	0	1	6	
16	347	Question Papers set at the Intermediate (F. A.) Examination of the Punjab University 1889—1903, Subject, Physical Science.	Ditto.	Behárí Lál, Súrí.	Science (Natural).	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	Feby. 1903.	34	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0	2	0	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th June* 1903—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
17	578	Crown Physical Geography ...	English.	Dila Rám.	Science (Natural).	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	15th April 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 5 0	
		Books, Arabic.													
18	243	The Qurán ...	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	26th Jany. 1903.	544	8vo.	R.	350	Lithographed.	0 8 6	
19	360	Pára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	Díwán Chhajju Singh and Jíwan Singh (Publishers).	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th March 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
20	392	Sharh-i-Ilyás, Jild-i-Awwal (A Commentary on a Treatise of Law and Religion, Volume I).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Delhi.	Fárúqí Press.	8th Feby. 1903.	342	8vo.	New.	1,250	Ditto.	1 4 0	
21	393	Sharh-i-Ilyás, Jild-i-Sání (A Commentary on a Treatise of Law and Religion, Volume II).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	264	8vo.	New.	1,250	Ditto.	1 0 0	
22	489	Is'áf-ul-Mubattá bi Rijál-il-Muatta (Supplement to the book called "Muattá" or the relaters of the traditions in question).	Ditto.	Jalál-ud-dín, Sayútí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ansárí Press.	15th May 1903.	50	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
23	53[illegible]	Tambíh-u[illegible]atala fí Isbát-i-Akhír-uz-Zuhr-i-bad al-Juma'at (The hypocrites enlightened as to the necessity of offering up the afternoon prayer along with Friday prayers).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abdur Razzáq.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámiá Press.	2nd May 1903.	88	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 [illegible] 0	

Books, Hindi.

24	268	Stotar Kamal Netar (Songs in praise of Krishna).	Hindí.	Vaishano Dás.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Bálmukand Press.	10th April 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 3
25	269	Bhagwat Bhajan (Hymns) ...	Ditto.	Pandit Káká Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th April 1903.	72	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
26	270	Dharam Prakásh, Pritham, Dutya, Tritya Bhág (The Revealer of Religion, Parts I II and III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th April 1903.	40	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
27	273	Vairág Ratanákar (Renunciation of worldly enjoyments).	Ditto.	Sáhib Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th March 1903.	324	16mo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Gratis.
28	304	Gurmukhí Sangít Pushpáwalí (Sacred songs in Gurmukhí).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Lálá Rám Dittá Mal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	20th Feby. 1903.	192	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0
29	307	Bárah Kharí Súrat (Verses in the alphabetical order on Jainism by Súrat).	Hindí in the Nágrí character.	Súrat.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	2nd March 1903.	22	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9
30	308	Bára Bháwná Sangrah (Verses on the vanity of human wishes).	Ditto.	Bábú Gyán Chandra (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
31	309	Parmárth Jakrí Sangrah (Verses on Salvation, adapted to the 'Jakri' mode of music).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
32	310	Isht Chhatísí Arthát Panch Parmeshtí ke 143 Gun (The attributes of Jain Divinities).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
33	348	Pothí Sár Bachan Rádhá Swámí, Nazm, ya'ní Chhand men, Jild Pahlí (The essence of the Teachings of Rádhá Swámí in verse).	Ditto.	Rádhá Swámí.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	15th March 1903.	816	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 12 0
34	473	Addhyátam Rámáyan (The 'Addhyátam Rámáyan').	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	25th April 1903.	544	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 7 0
35	513	Chhand Ratanáwalí (A book on Prosody)	Ditto.	Harí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Srí Gurmat Press.	2nd May 1903.	80	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
36	514	Pingal Sár (A book on Prosody) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th June 1903—**continued.**

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
37	522	Gur Mihmá (Verses in praise of the Gúru).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Rámá Nand.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	16th May 1903	1	...	I.	500	Printed.	0 0 3	
38	523	Durgá Stotar (Verses in praise of the Goddess Durgá).	Ditto.	Sohan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th May 1903.	22	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
39	550	Jain Bhajan Málá, Pritham Bhág (A collection of Jain hymns, Part I).	Hindí in the Nágrí character.	Pandit Sohan Lál.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press.	24th April 1903.	60	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 1 0	
40	551	Jain Bhajan Málá, Dutya Bhág (A collection of Jain hymns, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	60	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 1 0	
41	552	Jain Bhajan Málá, Tritya Bhág (A collection of Jain hymns, Part III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	48	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 1 0	
42	553	Jain Bhajan Málá, Chaturth Bhág (A collection of Jain hymns, Part IV).	Hindí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	66	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 1 0	
43	306	Jain Bál Gutká (A Primer for the Children of the Jain community).	Ditto.	Bábú Gyán Chandra, Jainí.	Religion (Jain.)	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	2nd March 1903.	36	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	

44	349	Pothí Sár Bachan Rádhá Swámí, nasr, ya'ní wártak men, Jild Dúsrí (The essence of the Teachings of Rádhá Swámí, in prose, Vol. II).	Ditto.	Rádhá Swámí.	(Religion Rádhá Swámí).	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Panjáb Press.	20th March 1903.	316	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 8 0
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.												
45	266	Bálopadesha (Híndí Primer) ...	Hindí.	Bal Rám.	Language.	Lahore.	Bálmukand Press.	17th April 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 3
46	464	Kannyá Mahá Vidyála, Jullundur, kí Pahlí Páthávalí (The First Book designed for the use of the Kannyá Mahá Vidyála).	Ditto.	Lála Dev Ráj.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	28th April 1903.	76	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6
		Books, Panjabi.												
47	234	Káman Ahmadí (Songs for the use of the female followers of the Mirzá of Qádíán).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Maulaví Muhammad Isma'íl.	Poetry.	Qádíán, District Gurdáspur.	Anwár-i-Ahmadí Press.	...	8	8vo.	I.	400	Lithographed.	0 0 6
48	241	Vedánt Síharafí (Vedántic verses) ...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Sant Jawála Dás.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	25th Jany. 1903.	17	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 3
49	242	Chhand Námá (Verses recited by the bridegroom on the marriage occasion in the presence of the female relatives of the bride).	Panjábí in the Nágrí character.	Pandit Charan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st Jany. 1903.	12	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
50	246	Qissa Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Feby. 1903.	24	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
51	305	Panjá Sáhib kí Wár (An account of the Panjá Sáhib).	Panjábí.	Malik Hírá (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	25th Feby. 1903.	31	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.
52	351	Qissa Rúp Basant (Story of Rúp and Basant).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Lála Shib Dayál.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	28th March 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	200	Lithographed.	0 0 6
53	356	Síharafí-i-Maulaví Ghulám Rasúl (Verses by Maulaví Ghulám Rasúl).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	1st March 1903.	8	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th June* 1903—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
54	357	'Ishq Majází (Worldly love) ...	Panjábi in the Persian character.	Mián Ghulám Husain.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	3rd March 1903.	8	8vo.	R.	8,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
55	359	Risálá Tauba Istighfár(Repentance and forgiveness of sins).	Ditto.	Faqír Rahím.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th March 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
56	363	Madh-i-Pirzál, Madh-i-Muqbal (Verses in praise of 'Abd-ul-Qádir Jíláni, a Muhammadan Saint).	Ditto.	Muqbal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th March 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
57	364	Risálá-i-Benamá-zán (A book for those who do not go through the prescribed prayers).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th March 1903.	12	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
58	412	Sawál-o-Jawáb Jíjá Sáli (A dialogue between a brother-in-law and a sister-in-law).	Panjábí.	Bhagat Kirpá Rám.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Hitkári Press.	3rd April 1903.	8	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
59	413	Qissá Lála upar Kírián dá dáká (The invasion of the ants on the stores of the grain-dealer).	Ditto.	Nagáhiyá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
60	414	Qissá Daráni Jathání dá Jhagrá (Quarrel between sisters-in-law).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	8	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
61	415	Jhagrá Daráni Jathání (Quarrel between sisters-in-law).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th April 1903.	8	8vo.	New.	300	Ditto.	0 0 3	

62	416	Qissá Buddhe dá Mukláwá (Story of the old man's consummation of marriage).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Naráyan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd April 1903.	8	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto	0 0 3
63	417	Qissá Muquddamá Tílí wá Laung (The "Tílí" and "Laung," two ornaments worn by women—a contest).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
64	418	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in the Persian character	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3
65	419	Lohe dián Kulhárián (The iron sugar-cane presses).	Panjábí.	Bhagat Kirpá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th April 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
66	420	Plague Námá (Verses on Plague) ...	Panjábí in the Persian character	Wiláyatí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	8	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
67	421	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
68	422	Sajan Bichhorá (Separation from the beloved).	Panjábí in the Persian character	Naráyan Singh	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th April 1903.	8	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
69	423	Afímí dá Jherá (Story of the opium-eater).	Panjábí.	Chúhar Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
70	424	Qissá 'Ishaq Kuárí (The story of a maiden's love).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character	Kálá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 0 6
71	425	Qissá Kalá Kál (Story of the iron age).	Panjábí.	Harí Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto	0 0 3
72	426	Kanjús Náma (The book of misers) ...	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Báwá Ishar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto	0 0 3
73	427	Plague Náma (Verses on Plague) ...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Tulsí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0
74	428	Siharafí Asrár-i-Nihání (Verses on moral subjects).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Pandit Srí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	Free.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th June* 1903—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
75	429	Sharaff Ishq-i-Majází (Verses on worldly loved).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Pandit Srí Rám.	Poetry.	Ludhiána.	Hitkári Press.	21st April 1903.	12	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	Free.	
76	430	Hafta Maut (Verses reminding of death on every day of the week).	Panjábí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Free.	
77	435	(1) Hír-i-Husain (Story of Hír by Husain). (2) Sharff-i-Ashraf (Verses by Ashraf). (3) Sharff-i-Arúrá Rái (Verses by Arúrá Rái). (4) Sharff-i Ghulám (Verses by Ghulám).	Ditto.	Husain, Muhammad, Ashraf Arúrá Rái and Ghulám.	Ditto.	Lahore	Muhammadí Press.	24th April 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6	
78	438	Dharam Rakhshá yání Srí Gurú Tegh Bahádur Sáhib Jí kí Qurbání (The Defender of the Faith, or the self-sacrifice of Gurú Tegh Bahádur).	Ditto.	Bhái Atmá Singh.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	Narindra Press.	4th March 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
79	439	Siharff Tá'ún wa Bára Máh (Verses on Plague, together with a Calendar).	Ditto.	Mián Alla Dittá.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th March 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
80	440	Ditto (ditto.) ...	Panjábi in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th March 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
81	441	Zuhúr-i-Qudrat (The manifestation of Divine power).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Shafíq.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	20th March 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	0 0 6	
82	442	Sharaff Gulshan-i-Abyát (Verses) ...	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st March 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	

83	445	Siharafi-i-Brahm Parkásh (Verses on the nature and attributes of God).	Ditto.	Lálá Ghasítá Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Press.	6th April 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
84	449	Chhota Khâwind aur Barí Bíwí (Story of a young woman wedded to a child husband).	Ditto.	Bhái Kartár Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	21st April 1903.	16	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
85	462	Qissá Rája Saryál (Story of Rája Saryál)	Panjábí.	Pandit Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Gujrán wála.	McKee Press.	1902.	40	16mo.	I.	1,000	to	0 1 0	(a) Pandit Kálí Dás and Mihán Singh, Gujránwála. (b) 11th May 1903.
86	463	Gopí Chand (Story of Gopi Chand) ...	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	October, 1902.	104	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 4 0	(a) Pandit Kálí Dás, Gujránwála. (b) 11th May 1903.
87	468	Lailá Majnún (Story of Lailá and Majnún)	Ditto.	Ahmad Yár.	Ditto.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th April 1903.	36	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
88	469	Mu'jizát-i-Muhammadí Tuhfa-i-Husain (The miracles by Muhammad or a present by Husain).	Ditto.	Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th April 1903.	32	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
89	480	Káman Ahmdí (Songs for the use of the female followers of the Mirzá of Qádián).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Ráj Bíbí.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	29th April 1903.	8	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 0 6	
90	486	Plague Náma (Verses on Plague) ...	Panjábí.	Lála Gyán Chand.	Ditto.	Wazíraabad District Gujránwála.	Najm-ul-Matábi Press.	April, 1903	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
91	491	Gopí Chand (Story of Gopí Chand) ...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Pandit Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	18th April, 1903.	156	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 5 0	
92	492	Síharfí-i-Duwum (Verses, Part II) ...	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 0 6	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th July* 1903—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
93	493	Qissa Náíán (Story of barbers) ...	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Karm Iláhí.	Poetry.	Gujránwála.	Mckee Press.	9th May 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	0 0 9	
94	516	Rám Ashmedh Yag Yudh Lau Kushu dá (The 'Ashwamedha Yag' (The Horse sacrifice) performed by Ráma and the battle between Ráma and his sons Lau and Kush).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Dewá Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	4th May 1903.	34	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	
95	517	Lohrí dí Bahár (Scenes in connection with the Lohrí festival).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
96	518	Gurá Baisákhí (To foretell the character of the year from the day on which the Baisákhí festival falls).	Ditto.	Rúp Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th May 1903.	20	16mo	N	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
97	519	Qissa Rájá Mordhuj (Story of Rájá Mordhuj).	Panjábí.	Pandit Dewá Rám.	Ditto.	[illegible]	Ditto	7th May 1903.	16	8vo.	New.	4,000	Ditto	0 1 0	
98	520	Qissa Naukar dí Nár (Story of a servant's wife).	Ditto.	Bhái Gurdit Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th May 1903.	16	8vo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
99	521	Qissa Kálí Gorí, Qissa Sánwli, Gorí, Majmú'a-i Káfián, Nawín (Story of a black and a white woman, and a collection of new verses.)	Ditto.	Mírán Shah, Mían Bakhsh, and Bágh Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th May 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
100	524	Bára Máh (A calendar)	Ditto.	Pálá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th May 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
101	525	Qissa Rúp Basant dá (Story of Rúp and Basant).	Ditto.	Lálá Shiv Dayál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1903.	24	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
102	532	Táún Náma (Verses on the Plague) ..	Ditto.	Saiyid Imám Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámíá Press.	Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	0 0 3	

103	539	Virág Málá (The renunciation of worldly enjoyments).	Ditto.	Máí Rám.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Silcock Press.	6th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	275	Ditto.	0 0 3
104	541	Káman un-Nisá (Songs intended for women, in the Káman metre).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3
105	544	Bárán Máh Hír Sawál Jawáb Mán te Dhí (A calendar on Hír being a dialogue between her and her mother).	Panjábí.	Bishan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press.	13th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3
106	545	Ustatí Srí Bábá Khem Singh jí di (Verses in praise of Bábá Khem Singh).	Ditto.	Rámá Bhagat.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th April 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
107	546	Síharafí dar firáq Khudá Dád (Love verses written by Khudá Dád on his separation from his beloved).	Ditto.	Khudá Dád.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
108	549	Gur Ustut arthát Das Pátsháh Hulás (Verses in praise of the ten Gúrús).	Ditto.	Bhái Sukhá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th April 1903.	76	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0
109	554	Ik Manohar Gít hun á mil Kalgí wália (Devotional songs addressed to Gúrú Gobind Singh).	Ditto.	Sohan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 0 3
110	555	Granth Sat Sang Bilás (The pleasure of associating with the virtuous).	Ditto.	Waryám Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
11	556	Wár Srí Gúrú Teg Bahádur jí dí (Story of Gurú Tegh Bahádur.	Ditto.	Duní Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th April 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6
112	557	Qissa Bhain Bhará (Story of a sister and brother).	Ditto.	Mían Dasaundhí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
113	558	Madh-i-Muhammadí (Verses in praise of Muhammad).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Muhammad Mustaqím.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rose Bázár Press.	10th April 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	550	Lithographed.	0 1 0
114	561	Ustat Bábá Jíndá wá Bábá Kalyána (Verses in praise of Bábá Jíndá and Bábá Kalyána).	Ditto.	Naubat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	3rd April 1903.	16	16mo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 3

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th June 1903—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(*a*) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (*b*) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
115	562	Qissa Sunyárí dá (Story of a goldsmith's wife).	Panjábi in the Gurmukhi character.	Gurdit Singh.	Poetry.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	4th April 1903.	64	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	
116	563	Gurú Gobind Singh Áe (The advent of Gurú Gobind Singh).	Panjábi.	Tejá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo	I.	4,500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
117	564	Qissa Plague dá (Verses on Plague) ...	Ditto.	Díná.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th April 1903.	20	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
118	565	Sítlá Upádh (The evils of worshipping the goddess of small-pox).	Ditto.	Bháí Mansá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th April 1903.	74	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0	
119	583	Srí Gurú Gobind Singh Jí Daswen Pátsháhí Jí dí Sachchí Muhabbat 10 Hindúán murdián nál kiti (Gurú Gobind Singh's love for the fallen Hindus).	Ditto.	Bháí Harnám Singh	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th April 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
120	581	Pamián dí Kartút (The doings of the Hindu priests).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
121	582	Do. Bárá Máh (Two Calendars) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
122	584	Khálsa Ji hun dhokhá nakhání ("Sikhs" do not you be deceived any more).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	

123	587	Gurú Singh Shahíd Bilás arthát sachchí Qurbáni Bábá Díp Singh jí Shahíd (An account of the true self sacrifice of Bábá Díp Singh, the martyr).	Ditto.	Bháí Thákur Singh, Gyání.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd April 1903.	104	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 3 0
124	591	Láwán Kiththon challíán (whence did the Lálwáns (the marriage ceremony of walking round the sacrificial fire) originate ?).	Ditto.	Bháí Súraj Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1903.	16	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
125	592	Khálsa Panth (The Khálsá religion) ...	Ditto.	Bháí Teja Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th April 1903.	64	8vo.	I	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6
126	598	Charkha Rang Rangíla (The spinning wheel).	Panjábi in the Persian character.	Maulaví 'Abdus Sattár.	Ditto.	Ráwal-pindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	18th May 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	0 0 6
127	599	Mu'jiza Muhammadí ma'i Risála-i-Hirni (The story of the hind, or one of Muhammad's miracles).	Panjábi.	Shaikh Imám-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th May 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
128	600	Bárán Máh Hidáyat Ulla (A calendar by Hidáyat Ulla).	Ditto.	Hidáyat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1903.	4	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
129	601	Is Jahán fání se kinára kar jáná Sardár Hardit Singh ká arthát Raulá Ráwal-pindi (Verses on the death of Sardár Hardit Singh, or Ráwalpindi in mourning).	Panjábi in the Gurmukhi character.	Bháí Búr Singh	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd May 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	200	Printed.	0 0 3
130	602	Bhajan Sár (Hymns)	Panjábi.	Bháí Sobhá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th May 1903.	64	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0
131	616	Akhbár-i-Hámid (Traditions by Hámid)	Panjábi in the Persian character.	Maulaví Hámid	Ditto.	Lahore.	Baháwal Press.	17th May 1903.	308	8vo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	0 8 0
132	619	Guldasta-i-Ash'ár (A collection of poems).	Panjábi.	Maulaví Ghulám Qádir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd May 1903.	12	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 0 9
133	620	Madh-i-Janáb Pír Mírán (Verses in praise of Pír Mírán).	Panjábi in the Persian character.	Mián Muhammad, Hájí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto	0 0 3

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th June* 1903—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
134	621	Tuhfa tun Nabi (A present for the Prophet).	Punjábí.	Maulví Muhammad Akbar.	Poetry	Lahore	Baháwal Press.	28th May 1903.	72	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 3 0	
135	627	Nirmal Prabhákar ate Sikhkhí Prabhákar (An exposition of the principles of the Nirmalá and Sikh faiths).	Punjábí in the Gurmukhi character	Sant Nihál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	24th March 1903.	338	8vo.	I.	550	Printed.	1 4 0	(a) Lála Shám Das Narúla and Lála Ganga Bishan, Lahore. (b) 22nd June 1903.
136	628	Khálsa Jí dá Janam Dín (The birth day of the Khálsá organization).	Punjábí.	Bhái Kirpá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st March 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Gratis	
137	248	Jádú ke tamáshe kí Pahlí Kitáb (First Book of Magic).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh and sons, (Publishers).	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Feby. 1903	48	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
138	474	Hikáyát Luqmán (Alsop's Fables) ...	Roman Panjábi.	J. Harvey, Esquire (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th April 1903.	159	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
139	579	Adhúrfán lorán (Projects waiting to be carried out for lack of funds).	Panjabi.	Khalsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	16th April 1903.	30	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
140	580	Lai lao Láltainán (Lanterns for sale, or pamphlets issued for the use of the Sikh community).	Ditto.	Bhái Kirpá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
141	585	Pádrián de v[illegible]dián de kartab (The early Prophets [illegible] the Missionaries, and [illegible]	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th April 1903.	16	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 [illegible] 3	

142	267	Jap Jí Sáhib (Sikh Prayer Book) ...	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Lahore.	Bál Mukand Press.	15th April 1903.	32	32mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
143	296	Káman Da'wát-i-Maqbúl Ma'-i-Asmá Ulla wa Asmá-ur-Rasúl (Acceptible prayers or names of the Deity and the Prophet and the efficacy of repeating them).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Maulaví Abul Hasan.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	15th Feby. 1903.	60	8vo.	I.	1,100	Lithographed	0 4 0	(a) Maulví Abul Hasan and Muhammad 'Abdul-Karím, booksellers, Kashmíri Bazár, Lahore. (b) 29th April 1903.
144	298	Ahwál ul-Ákhirat Jadíd (The Judgment day, new edition).	Panjábi.	Maulání Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	11th Jany. 1903.	140	8vo.	New.	2,200	Ditto.	0 3 6	
145	299	Zínat-ul-Islám Muhashsha ba hawáshí-i Mu'tabara, Hissa-i-Duwum (The grandeur of Islám, with a commentary, Part II).	Ditto.	Maulví Háfiz Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	21st Jany. 1903.	96	8vo.	New.	2,200	Ditto.	0 3 0	
146	515	Panj Granthi Ád (Collection of Sikh prayer books).	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.	Srí Gurmat Press.	4th May 1903.	428	32mo.	I.	3,000	Printed.	0 3 0	
147	526	Ásá Mahallá 4 (Sikh prayers). ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st May 1903.	16	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
148	527	Sikh Khálsa Dharam Siddhánt de dikhan wáste Prakáshmán láltain (A clear and lucid exposition of the principles of the Khálsa religion).	Ditto.	Bhái Autár Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th May 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
149	542	Srí Guru Granth Sáhib Jí ke madh se Piryái Fársí padán de Jo at kathan the (Meanings of the difficult Persian words occurring in the Sikh Granth).	Ditto.	Bhái Chandá Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Chashmá-i Núr Press.	10th April 1903.	72	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3	
150	559	Sukhmaní Sáhib (Sikh Prayer Book)	Ditto.	Chatar Singh (Publisher).	Ditto	Ditto.	Wazír-i-Hind Press	1st April 1903.	223	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
151	560	Srí Manú Simrití Dharam Shástar (The ordinances of Manu).	Ditto.	Bhái Ganesh Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	276	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	(a) Manohar Singh, Háfizabad. (b) 16th June 1903.
152	568	Bentí te Birho de Shabad Srí Gurú Grant Sáhib Jí vichchon (Prayers from the Sikh scriptures).	Ditto.	Khálsa Tract Society Amritsar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th April 1903.	38	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th June* 1903—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.	
153	569	Pashchá táp (Repentance) ...	Panjábí.	Khá'sa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	8th April 1903.	28	16mo.	I.	1,500	Printed.	0 0 6	
154	572	Srí Gúrú Granth Sáhib jí vichchon, Mahalla 5, Gáthá bháw parkáshní tíká sahit (Passages from the utterances of the 5th Sikh Gúrú with explanatory notes).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th April 1903	36	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
155	573	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 9 (A pure life, Part 9).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	10th April 1903	36	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
156	574	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 10 (A pure life, Part 10).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	36	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
157	575	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 11 (A pure life, Part 11).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th April 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
158	576	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 12 (A pure life, Part 12).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	38	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
159	577	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 13 (A pure life, Part 13).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th April 1903	52	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
160	586	Jap Ád Gur Sat Gur Sangat Dás Sat Kartáríye jí ká (Prayers by Sangat Dás, the founder of the Sat Kartáríya sect)*	Ditto.	Lála Baisákhí Rám.	Religion (Sat Kartáríya).	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th April 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	

161	588	Pustak Khálsa Dharam Patat Páwan Bhág (A book designed for the regeneration of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Bháí Gyán Singh, Gyání.	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th April 1903.	187	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 3	(a) Bháí Ralá Singh, Bookseller, Amritsar. (b) 16th June 1903.
162	593	Artí (Prayers) ...	Ditto.	Bháí Ralá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1903.	16	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
163	567	Plague Darpan (The mirror of Plague) ...	Ditto.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar (Publisher).	Medicine.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th April 1903.	26	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
164	590	Srí Gúrú Nának Hulás arthát Jíwan Briiant Sri Gúrú Nának Dev jí (Biographical sketch of Gúrú Nának).	Ditto.	Munshi Sant Singh.	Biography.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1903.	466	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Bháí Tára Singh, Book seller, Chakwál. (b) 16th June 1903.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
165	322	Bál Bodh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Panjábí.	S. Gobinda Nand.	Language.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press	23rd Feby. 1903.	64	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
		Books, Pashto.													
166	316	Bahár-i-Gulshan alma'rúf Bahár-i-Nau Rozí (Poems in Pashto).	Pashto.	Sardár Chhajjú Singh and Díwán Jíwan Singh (Publishers).	Poetry	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	30th Jany. 1903.	48	8vo.	New	1,000	Lithographed.	Not given	
167	623	Díwán-i-Bangshí (Poems by a Native of Bangash).	Ditto.	Ghulám Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press.	8th June 1903.	160	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
168	617	Kímiyái Sa'ádat ma'-i-Sharh-i-Asmá-ul Husna (The Chemistry of virtue together with an exposition of the names of God).	Ditto.	Shaikh Iláhí Bakhsh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th May 1903.	140	8vo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0	

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		Books, Persian.												Rs. A. P.	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
169	317	Dastúr us Sibyn (Muhas hsha) (A Persian Letter-writer with a commentary).	Persian.	Naunidh Rái.	Language.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	30th Jany. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
170	368	Sarmáya-i-Khirad (A Persian Reader) ...	Ditto.	Education Department Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	15th Mar. 1903.	178	16mo,	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 5 2	
171	396	Inshá-i Har Karan (A Persian Letter-writer by Har Karan).	Ditto.	Munshí Har Karan.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Fárúqí Press.	2nd Feby. 1903.	48	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	
172	475	Ganjína-i-Khirad (A Persian Reader) ...	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	28th April 1903.	256	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 7 4	
173	509	Jámi-'ul-Qawánín al mashhúr ba Inshá-i-Khalífá (A Persian Letter-writer).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Khatáb.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	8th April 1903.	96	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	(a) Sardár Chhajjú Singh and Jíwan Singh, Book-sellers Pesháwar. (b) 8th June 1903.
		Books, Sanskrit.													
174	271	Káttlyání Shántí (Propitiatory Hymns by Káttiyáyan).	Sanskrit.	Kattiyáyan.	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore	Bál Mukand Press.	5th April 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 6	
175	272	Sandhyá Prayog (The Hindu Prayer and the mode of saying it).	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Mar. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
176	547	Shilá Sathápan Vidhí (The ceremonies observed in connection with the laying of the foundation stone).	Ditto.	Bál Mukand.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press.	20th April 1903.	12	16mo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 0 6	

177	648	Vaitarní Dán paddhati (The rites relating to the 'Vaitarní Dán'—Gifts made to the Brahmans with the object of insuring a safe voyage across the Vaitarní, a river of Hell).	Ditto.	Káká Rám and Duní Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23d April 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 0 6
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.												
178	311	Sanskrit Sopánam, Dutya Bhág (Sanskrit Reader, Part II).	Sanskrit.	Pandit Bhánú Datt.	Language.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	13th Mar. 1903.	44	16mo	I.	500	Printed.	Not given.
179	312	Sanskrit Sopánam, Tritya Bhág (Sanskrit Reader, Part III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	58	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0
		Books, Sindhi.												
180	254	Tuhfa-i-Dilafráz 'urf Qissá-i-Mumtáz bá Taswír (Story of Mumtáz with illustrations).	Sindhí.	Master Muhammad Sadíq Guláb Khán, Musáfir (Translator).	Fiction.	Lahore.	Islámiá Press.	10th Mar 1903.	148	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed	1 0 0
181	255	Qissa-i-Mumtaz bá Taswír Chanesar (Story of Mumtáz with illustrations and Chanesar.	Sindhí in Hindí and Sindhí character	...	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	40	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0
182	566	Srí Gurú Gobind Singh Jan jo Upkár (Philanthropic deeds of Gúrú Gobind Singh).	Sindhí.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Miscellaneous.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press	6th April 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	250	Printed.	0 0 3
183	750	'Azmat-i-Khálsa (The greatness of the Khálsás).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th April 1903.	28	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 0 6
184	256	Duryáh Sháh jo gad Panj Madáhon (Prayers addressed to the deity that presides over the ocean).	Hindí-Sindhí.	...	Poetry.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	10th Mar 1903.	28	16mo	I.	750	Lithographed	0 1 0
185	257	Rámáyan Bál Kánd (The childhood of Rámá, A canto of the Rámáyan).	Sindhí	Mr. Chunní Mal, Khub and Suhj Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th Mar. 1903.	176	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 14 0
186	259	Tipno, y'ainí Sambat 1960 Jí Jantari (Almanac for Sambat 1900).	Ditto.	Sobh Ráj Lál Chand.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Mar. 1903.	31	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0

1 Serial No.	2 Registration No.	3 Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	4 Language in which the book is written.	5 The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	6 The subject.	7 The place of printing and the place of publication.	8 The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	9 The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	10 The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	11 The size.	12 The first, second or other number of the Edition.	13 The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	14 Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	15 The price at which the book is sold to the public.	16 (a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
		Books, Urdu.												Rs. A. P.	
187	227	Combined Training	Urdu in the Persian character.	Khawája Ghulám Muhyíd Dín (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	10th March 1903	164	16mo.	I.	700	Lethographed.	0 8 0	
188	228	Ditto	Urdu in the Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	255	16mo.	I.	700	Printed.	0 10 0	
189	229	Ditto	Urdu in the Gurmukhi character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	269	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 12 0	
190	239	Qawá'id-i-Patwáríán wa Qánúngoyán-i-Punjab (Rules for the Patwárís and Qánúngos in the Punjab.)	Urdu in the Persian character.	Lála Munshí Rám (Publisher)	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	30th March 1903.	154	8vo	New.	1,000	Lethographed.	0 6 0	
191	274	Tálib 'Ilmon ke Faráiz Tulabá ke Wálidain aur Sarparaston ke Faráiz (Duties of students and of their parents and guardians).	Urdu.	Munshí Girdhári Lal.	Ditto	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	20th April 1903	1	Sheet	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	(a) Munshí Girdhárí Lál, Head Teacher, Primary School, Burj Atári, District Lahore. (b) 27th April, 1903.
192	313	Ittal Bahr ya'ní Maskharon ká Qá'ida (The Jester's First Book).	Ditto.	Munshí Muhammad 'Ibád Ullah.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	12th January 1903	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
193	336	Shrí Swámí Shankrá Chárya Jí ká yak sad Updesh (One hundred precepts of Swámí Shankra Chárya).	Ditto.	Pandit Sarb Dayál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	12th October 1902.	16	32mo.	I.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 3	
194	355	Khazána-i-Karámat, Hissa-i-Awwal (A Treasury of Miracles, Part I).	Ditto.	Gosáín Swámi Dayál.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	17th April 1903.	56	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	

195	362	Police Catechism	Ditto.	W. G. Goldney, Esquire.	Ditto.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th March 1903.	138	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.	
196	372	Fasána-i-Haft Chaman (Seven essays on seven different themes.)	Ditto.	Bábú Ranjit Singh.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Rangín Press.	20th December 1902	356	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	5 0 0	(a) Bábú Ranjít Singh, Government Pensioner, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
197	384	Nairang-i-Zamána (The Vicissitudes of Time).	Ditto.	Háfiz Muhammad Asghar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzul-ul Matábi' Press.	31st December 1902.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 1 0	
198	386	Badargáh-i-Bári Faryád-i-Dulhan (A bride's fervent prayers to heaven).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
199	397	Zará'atí Fasána (Thoughts on the present state of Agriculture).	Ditto.	Saiyid 'Aghá Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Fárúqí Press.	2nd February 1903	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
200	402	Hissa-i-Duwum, Amál-i-Qurání mulaqqab ba Khuwas-i Furqání (The efficacy of certain verses of the Qurán, as charms and amulets), Part II.	Ditto	Háfiz Muhammad Ashraf 'Ali.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	20th February 1903.	36	8vo.	I.	1,325	Ditto.	0 2 0	
201	403	Hissa-i-Suwum, A'mal-i-Qurání mulaqqab ba Asár Tabyání ma' i Zamíma mulaqqab ba Asrár Asmái Rabbáni (The efficacy of certain verses of the Qurán as charms and amulets, together with a supplement on the various names of God).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	1,325	Ditto.	0 1 0	
202	451	Silsila Sihr-o-I'jaz, No. I, Mazámín-i-Hálí (Essays by Hálí, No. I).	Ditto.	Maulavi Wahíd-ud-Dín, Salím.	Ditto.	Pánipat District Karnál.	Hálí Press.	2nd April 1903.	260	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 12 0	(a) Maulavi Wahíd-ud-Dín, Salím, Pánipat, District Karnál. (b) 7th May 1903.
203	453	Tarbíyat ut Dajjáj (Hints on poultry rearing.)	Ditto.	Hájí Muhammad Ismail Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th April 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
204	461	Phool (The Flower Garden)... ...	Ditto.	Lála Devi Dyál.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Imperial Book Depôt Press.	30th March 1903.	357	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Lála Devi Dyál, Jullundur Cantonment. (b) 11th May 1903.

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														Rs. A. P.	
205	467	Urdú Combined Training, Hissa 5, san 1902 (Urdu Combined Training, Part V, 1902).	Urdú.	Havildár Kesrí Dás Joshí (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-Ám Press.	5th April 1903.	71	16mo.	I.	500	Litho graphed	0 4 0	
206	506	Sawál aur Jawáb Outpost Duty ke Combined Training ke mutábiq (Catechism on Outpost Duty in accordance with Combined Training).	Ditto.	Khuwája Ghulám Muhyid Dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	15th May 1903.	58	16mo	I.	400	Ditto.	0 6 0	
207	507	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Urdú in the Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1903.	70	16mo	I.	400	Printed	0 7 0	
208	508	Regulation barái hidáyat Afsarán wa Uhdedárán, waghaira, fauj Riyásat Kapúrthala (Instructions for Commissioned Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Kapúrthala State Forces).	Urdú in the Gurmukhí character.	Mián Muhammad Asghar 'Alí Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th May 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
209	529	Ganjína-i-Zaráfat (Treasury of wit and humour).	Urdú in the Persian character.	Sardár Ahmad	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámíá Press.	3rd May 1903.	178	8vo.	I	1,000	Lithographed	1 2 0	(*a*) Sardár Ahmad, Deputy Collector, Mooltan. (*b*) 8th June, 1903.
210	543	Muslih Qaum i-Hanúd alma'rúf Bedí Darpan, Hissa-i-Awwal (The Hindu Reformer, or a Mirror for the Bedís, Part I).	itto.	Bál Mokand.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press	11th April 1903.	112	8vo	I.	375	Ditto.	0 8 0	
211	589	Standing Orders, 24 Punjab Infantry ...	Urdú in the Gurmukhí character.	Tejá Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	25th April 1903	99	8vo.	I.	100	Printed.	1 0 0	
212	609	Future of Islám	Urdú in the Persian character.	Maulaví Muhammad Insháá Ulla.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Hamídíya Press	24th April 1903.	175	8vo.	I	500	Lithographed	2 0	

213	230	Afsurda Dil yá Khizar Khán Deval Deví (The grief-strick[illegible] heart, or the story of Khizar Khán [illegible] Deval Devi).	Urdú.	Mirzá Iqbál Husain.	Fiction.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	27th Mar. 1903.	151	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 12 0	
214	288	Ratan-i-Bebahá, Hissa-i-Suwum (The priceless gem, Part III).	Ditto.	Pandit Kishore Chand.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	12th Feby. 1903.	128	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Pandit Kishore Chand, Clerk, District Traffic Superintendent's Office, Lahore. (b) 28th April 1903.
215	294	Qismat kí Tahrír, ya'ní Patthar kí Lakír (The decrees of fate are irresistible).	Ditto.	Gyán Chand, Munsif.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press.	20th Decr. 1902.	70	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Gyán Chand, Munsif, Gurdáspur. (b) 28th April 1903.
216	297	Rotí kiyon ho (Why do you weep) ...	Ditto.	Lálá Daulat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	1st Jany. 1903.	200	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	1 0 0	
217	377	Shahíd-i-Náz al ma'rúf ba Ráhat-o-Jamílá, Hissa-i Awwal (Ráhat aud Jamíla, Part I: A Novel).	Ditto.	Munshí Ghulám Muhammad Khán.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matábí' Press.	31st Decr. 1902.	272	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 8 0	(a) Mirzá 'Abdul Ghaffár Beg, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
218	378	Shahíd-i-Náz alma'rúf ba Ráhat-o-Jamíla, Hissa-i-Duwum (Ráhat and Jamíla, or the victim of a coquette, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	160	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	Ditto.
219	476	Herry—A Novel	Ditto.	Muhammad Sultán Haidar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Fárúqí Press.	2nd Feby. 1903.	190	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 4 0	
220	433	Rájistán ká Phúl ya'ní Krishná Kumárí Báí (The flower of Rájpútána, or the story of Krishná Kumárí Báí).	Ditto.	Munshí Lál Chand.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	15th April 1903.	36	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0	
221	485	Hissa-i-Awwal, Makhzan-i-Jawáhir ya'ní Jamshaid (The treasury of jewels, or the story of King Jamshaid, Part I).	Ditto.	Munshí Najm-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Wazírábád, District Gujránwála.	Najm-ul-Matábí' Press.	April 1903.	104	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0	
222	487	Novel Talbís-i-Iblís (The wiles of the evil one).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	32	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 4 0	
223	510	'Áesha, Ek' ishqíyah tawáríkhí natíja Khez Novel ('Aesha, an interesting, historical novel).	Ditto.	Munshí Lál Chand.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	15th April 1903.	90	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	(a) Munshí Lál Chand, Bahl, Náib Tahsíldár, Jalálpur, Pirwála, District Mooltán. (b) 8th June 1903.
224	607	Novel Dukhtar-i-Wazír (The Wazír's daughter: A Romance).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Inshá Ulla (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Hamídíya Press.	Ditto.	264	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 0 0	

***Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of* 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th June* 1903—continued.**

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														Rs. A. P.	
225	608	'Umr Pásha fátiha Crimea, Hissa-i-Awwal ('Umr Pásha, the conqueror of Crimea, Part I).	Urdu.	Maulví Muhammad Inshá-Ulla (Translator).	Fiction.	Lahore.	Hamídíya Press.	20th April 1903.	228	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	1 0 0	
226	231	Kashf-ul-Ghitá (The raising of the curtain, or facts in connection with my mission—A tract by Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad of Qádíán).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádíán, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	30th March 1903.	36	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 2 0	
227	236	Tálíf-ul-Qurán ya'ni Muqaddama-i-'Yanábi'-ul-Islám' (A supplement to the sources of Islám).	Ditto.	Mr. Akbar Masíh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	7th March 1903.	23	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
228	292	Dharam ká rúp aur surúp (The essentials of religion).	Ditto.	Shardhe Parkásh Devjí (Translator).	Religion (Brahmo).	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Novr. 1902.	16	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
229	315	Ishá'at-ul-Qurán bajawáb Ishá'at-us-Sunnat '(Ishá'at-ul-Qurán,' being a reply to 'Ishá'at-us-Sunnat,' showing that the Qurán is the foundation of all religious dogmas).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abd Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	23rd Jany. 1903.	90	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
230	327	Suarg men Subject Committee (An account of the synod of the gods in heaven).	Ditto.	Pandit Sarb Dayál.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	15th May 1902.	40	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0	
231	332	Sharádh Bibek (The unreasonableness of the Sharádhs).	Ditto.	Pandit Mangal Sain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Septr. 1902.	20	16mo.	New.	350	Ditto.	0 0 9	
232	334	Purán kisne banáe (Who made the Puránás ?).	Ditto.	Pandit Lekh Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Septr. 1902.	8	16mo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3	
233	335	Deví Bhágwat Paríkshá (An examination of the Deví Bhágwat).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Octr. 1903.	8	16mo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3	

234	352	Rádhá Swámí Mat kí Parikshá, Pritham Bhág (An examination of the creed of Rádha Swámí, Part I).	Ditto.	Sat Pirye.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Súraj Parkásh Press.	28th March 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
235	380	Islám kí Khúbián (The beauties of Islám).	Ditto.	Nawáb Sadr-ud-Dín Husain Khán.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matábi' Press.	31st Decr. 1902.	24	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
236	381	Islám ke 'Aqáid (The principles of Islám).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
237	383	Tahqíq Ism A'zam kí (Which is the noblest of God's names ?).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad Mír.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
238	394	Masnawí-i-Nazm ul-Muwáhid ya'ní Taqwíyat-ul-Imán Nazm (A poem by Muwáhid, being a metrical version of the book called 'Taqwíyat-ul-Imán').	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abdul Kháliq, Muwáhid.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Fárúqí Press.	5th Feby. 1903.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
239	401	Ganjína-i-Ma'rifat tarjama-i-Urdu Kímiyái Sa'ádat (The treasury of wisdom, being an Urdu translation of the book called 'Kímiyái Sa'ádat').	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Abdul Ahad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	1st March 1903.	596	4to.	I.	1,600	Ditto.	2 4 0	(a) Maulaví Mahammad 'Abdul Ahad, Proprietor Mujtabáí, Press, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
240	407	Hifz-ul-Imán (The Defence of Religion).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ashraf 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Feby. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6	
241	408	Bazm-i-Mílád (The nativity of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Mahmúd Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámí Press.	April 1903	46	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	(a) Muhammad Sa'íd Khán, Proprietor, Islámí Press, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
242	409	Majmú'a-i-Tasawwuf ya'ní tarjama-i-Chihal wa Do Nuskha (A collection of pamphlets on Sufism).	Ditto.	Shaikh Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	44	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	Ditto.
243	472	Sharf i-Akhtar mausúm ba Hadya-i-Asghar ma'rúf ba Gulzár-i-Ahmadí (Facts about the life of Muhammad in prose and verse).	Ditto.	Maulaví Fidá Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	21st April 1903.	192	8vo.	New.	6,000	Ditto.	0 2 6	
244	477	Izála-i-Auhám, Hissa-i-Duwum (The remover of whims, Part II).	Ditto.	Mírzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	16th April 1903.	Pages 213 to 484	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 14 0	

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245	481	Sharáyit-i-Bai'at (The conditions of initiation as a disciple).	Urdú.	Mírzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	3rd May 1903.	8	8vo.	New.	400	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
246	505	Hissa-i-Awwal, Siyánat un Nás an Waswás il Khannás (People protected from the tricks of the Devil).	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad Ahsan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press.	23rd May 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 1 6	
247	536	Shahádat-ul-Qurán'ala Nuzúl ul Masíh al Mau'ud, fí Akhir uz Zamán (The testimony of the Qurán in respect of the advent of the promised Messiah).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ziyá ul-Islám Press.	29th May 1903.	100	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 4 6	
248	537	Hujjat-ul-Islám (Arguments in favour of Islám).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th June 1903.	22	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 1 0	
249	540	Risála-i-Aqáid-i- Mirzá aur Hazrat 'Isa kí Qabr ká Iftirá (The unorthodox character of the Mirzá's doctrines and the baselessness of his assertion that the grave of Christ has been discovered in Kashmir).	Ditto.	Anjuman Nusrat us Sunnat, Amritsar.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Silcock Press.	16th April 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	Free.	
250	612	Islámí Scientific, Silsila (No. I—'Asmán. (The Islám Science Series, No. I, the Sky).	Ditto.	Maulaví Hákim 'Ali, B.A.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Hamídíya Press.	21st May 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
251	622	Fakhr-ul-Wá'izí[illegible] mashhúr ba Rauzat-ul-Wá'izín, H[illegible]a-i-Duwum (The preacher's vademecum, Part II.)	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Fakhr-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press.	2nd June 1903.	244	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 8 [illegible]	

252	237	Chauthí Bádsháhí kí Janam Sákhí ya'ní Gurú Rám D[illegible] jí kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Life of Gur[illegible]ám Dás, the 4th Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Sárdár Aror Singh.	Biography.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	23rd March 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 [illegible]	
253	291	Budh Dev jí kí Sawánih 'Umrí aur Budh Dharam ká bayán, Dúsrá Hissa (The life and religion of Budha, Part II).	Ditto.	Shardhe Parkásh Dev Jí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	Not given.	167	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
254	314	Rája Bírbar kí Mukammal Sawánih 'Umrí aur Latáyif (Life of Rája Bírbar and his witty sayings).	Ditto	Maulaví 'Ali Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	23rd Jany. 1903	58	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
255	321	Dúsrí Bádsháhí kí Janam Sákhí ya'ní Gurú Angad Sáhib kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Life of Gurú Angad, the second Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Rám Dittá Mal and Maulaví 'Ali Muhammad (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Feby. 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
256	324	Tísrí Bádsháhi kí Janam Sákhí ya'ní Gurú Amar Dás jí kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Life of Gurú Amar Dás, the 3rd Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Feby. 1903.	46	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	
257	337	Sawánih 'Umrí Shrí Swámi Virja Nand Saraswatí (Biographical sketch of Swamí Virja Nand Saraswatí).	Ditto.	Pandit Sarb Dyál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	27th Novr. 1902.	26	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 1 0	
258	338	Sawánih 'Umrí Shrí Swámi Dayá Nand Saraswatí (Biographical sketch of Swámi Dayá Nand Saraswatí).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	50	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
259	350	Muqaddas Francis Xavier ya'ní Hind wa Majmaul Jazáir Hind ke Rasúl kí Sawánih 'Umrí (The Life of St. Xavier, the Apostle of the East Indies).	Ditto.	S. Rája.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	24th March 1903.	64	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
260	375	Hayát-i-Walí (Life of Sháh Wali Ulla).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matábi Press.	31st Decr. 1902.	360	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 0 0	(a) Mirza Abdul Ghaffár Beg, Proprietor, Afzal-ul Matábí Press, Delhi. (b) 2nd May, 1903.
261	376	Sawánih Banda Nawáz, ism-i-táríkhí, Lam'at-ul-Asrar (Life of Saiyid Banda Nawáz.)	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Umr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	72	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Ditto.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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														Rs. A. P.	
262	400	Sachchí Khudáí ká Namúna ya'ní Mukhtasar Sawánih 'Umrí Báwá Bál Jatí. (A model man of God, or a sketch of the life of Báwá Bál Jatí).	Urdú.	Bábú Devá Rám, Aggarwál.	Biography.	Delhi.	Imperial Book Depôt Press.	28th Feby. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	...	(*a*) Bábú Devá Rám, Aggarwál, Bhojika, Sunám in the Patiála State. (*b*) 2nd May 1903.
263	447	Mahátmá Budh Dev kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Life of Budha).	Ditto.	Dayá Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	8th April 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
264	448	Mullá Do Piyáza kí mukammal Sawánih 'Umrí aur Latáyif wa Zaráyif (Life of Mullá Do Piyáza and his witty sayings).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Alí Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th April 1903.	32	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
265	454	Subh-i-Sádiq (A sketch of the life of Sádiq Muhammad Khán, Nawáb of Baháwal pur).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Azíz-ur-Rahmán, Azíz.	Ditto.	Pánípat, District Karnál.	Hálí Press.	1st April 1903.	160	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
266	615	Wiqaya-i-Faríd-ud-dín, Chishtí, ma'rúf ba Gulzár-i-Farídí (A biographical sketch of Faríd-ud-dín Chishtí).	Ditto.	Pír Muhammad Hussain.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Baháwal Press.	13th May 1903.	132	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 8 0	
267	238	Bhajan Chálisá a'ma'rúf Bhajanáwalí, Hissa-i-Awwal (Forty sacred songs Part I.)	Ditto.	Pandit Vishnú Datt.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	25th Mar. 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
268	325	Malikzáda-i-Fitan ya'ní Masnawí-i-Mír 'Alam (The Prince of Fitan, or a poem by Mír 'Alam).	Ditto.	Jhande Khán, Mír 'Alam.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	28th Decr. 1902.	104	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	...	
269	358	Wafát Náma-i-Rasúl-i-Akram (An account of th[illegible]eath of Muhammad, the Prophet).	Ditto.	Munshí Karím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	7th Mar. 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	

270	373	Batarz-i-Jadíd Ahmaq Náma-i-Miskín (Different kinds of fools: A novel treatment of the subject).	Ditto.	Bábú Ranjít Singh.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Mustafáí Press.	8th Jany. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 [illegible]	(a) Bábú Ranjít Singh, Government Pensioner, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
271	374	Naghma-i-Urdú almusamma ba Kulliát-i-Ráqim (Songs in Urdú, or the poetry of Ráqim).	Ditto.	Khwája Mirzá Qamr-ud-Dín Khán, Ráqim.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzal-ul-Matábí Press.	31st Decr. 1902.	268	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Khwája Mirzá Qamr-ud-Dín Khán, Ráqim, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
272	379	Díwán-i-Záhir (The Poetry of Záhir) ...	Ditto.	Munshí Rám Parshád, Záhir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	120	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
273	382	Naghma-i-Sadr (Poems by Nawab Sadr-ud-dín Khán).	Ditto.	Nawáb Sadr-ud-Dín Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto	16	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
274	385	Asár-i-Mahshar (Signs of the day of judgment).	Ditto.	Háfiz Muhammad Asghar, Mahshar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
275	389	Rubá'íát 'Ajáibát Ammú Ján, Walí (The quatrains of Ammú Ján).	Ditto.	Ammú Ján, Walí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Tuhfa-i-Hind Press.	10th Feby. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	
276	391	Qasída-i-Urdú Ahang'-i-Gham (Elegiac verses on the death of Sháh Alá Bakhsh).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sa'íd.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Dár-ul-'Ulúm Press.	28th Decr. 1902.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
277	398	Nairang-i-Nazm ya'ní Díwán-i-Raunaq-i-Sukhan almausúm ba ism-i-Táríkhí Nazm-i-Rangín (The poetry of Raunaq).	Ditto.	Munshí Piyáre Lal, Raunaq.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Imperial Book Depôt Press.	15th Jany. 1903.	238	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Munshí Piyáre Lal, Raunaq, Delhi. (b) 2nd May 1903.
278	399	Sághir-i-Sharáb (The evils of drinking).	Ditto.	Munshí Sundar Lál, Sághir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muir Press.	20th Jany. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	(a) Munshí Sundar Lál, Sághir, Jaipur. (b) 2nd May 1903.
279	406	Hirz-i-Jan-i-'Arifán fí Manáqib-i-Mahbúb-i-Subhán alma'rúf ba Díwán-i-Hazrat Jamál (Verses in praise of Abdul Qadir Jíláni, a Muhammadan Saint).	Ditto.	Saiyid 'Alí Sháh 'Abdul Qádir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	16th March 1903.	632	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	2 0 0	
280	455	Munáját-i-Bewah (The widow's wail)	Ditto.	Khwája Altáf Husain, Hálí.	Ditto.	Pánípat, District Karnál.	Hálí Press.	27th April 1903.	20	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
281	456	Shikwa-i-Hind (The complaint of India)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	...	
282	457	Madd-o-Jazr-i-Islám ma'rúf ba Musaddas-i-Hálí (The rise and fall of Islám).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	104	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	

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														Rs. A. P.	
283	458	Bahár-i-Dostán (Interchange of letters between friends, in verse).	Urdú.	Munshí Ghází Bakhsh.	Poetry.	Pánípat, District Karnál.	Hálí Press.	2nd April 1903.	20	8vo.	I.	500	Litho-graphed.	0 2 6	
284	478	Dur-i-Samín, Hissa-i-Awwal (Precious gems, being a collection of the Urdú poems of the Mirzá of Qádián).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	22nd April 1903.	50	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 2 0	
285	479	Majmú'-i-Amín (A collection of prayers)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 0 9	
286	490	Wakíl-i-Adab (A book on good manners)	Ditto.	Sháh Ghulám Husain, Muhsin.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Ansári Press.	15th May 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
287	538	Da'wat-ul-Haqq (An invitation to truth).	Ditto.	Mír Násir, Nawáb.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	10th May 1903.	14	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3	
288	596	Gyán Dhiyán Brij Mandal (Verses in praise of Krishna).	Ditto.	Basant Rái, Chaman.	Ditto.	Hoshiárpur.	Motí Press.	6th March 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
289	624	Rail Náma (Moral lessons from the Railway Train).	Ditto.	Shaikh Muhammad Akbar 'Alí.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Bahâwal Press.	10th June 1903.	16	8vo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
290	625	Arzí-i-Sanam (A petition from the beloved).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th June 1903.	16	8vo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
291	289	Naqshe kí Pahlí Kitáb (First book of drawing).	Ditto.	Mián Charágh-ud-Dín.	Art.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	1903.	68	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	(*a*) Mián Charágh-ud-Dín, Draftsman, Pensioner, Lahore. (*b*) 28th April, 1903.

292	411	Majmú'a-i-Jar...yán Phailáwat (The ready calcula...).	Ditto.	Gúra Piyárá.	Science (Mathematical).	Ludhiána.	Hitkárí Press.	2nd April 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0	
293	293	Government 'Aliya Hind kí Rái Intizam Málguzárí ke muta'allaq (The Government of India's note on the assessment of Revenue).	Ditto.	Faqír Saiyid Iftikhár-ud-dín. (Translator).	Law.	Lahore.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	20th Feby. 1903.	68	8vo.	I.	14,800	Ditto.	0 2 6	
294	353	Sharh-i-Qánún-i-Shahádat ya'ní Act No. I, San 1872 (Commentary on the Evidence Act, or Act No. I of 1872).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Roz Bázár Press.	8th March 1903.	384	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	4 0 0	
295	354	Musharrah Qánún Dakhl-i-Ra'íyatána Mulk-i-Punjab ya'ní Act No. 16, San 1887 (Commentry on the Tenancy Act or Act No. 16 of 1887).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th March 1903.	272	8vo.	New.	375	Ditto.	2 4 0	
296	333	Grahist Áshram Series, Hissa-i-Awwal Garbha Dán Bidhí ya'ní Uttam Santán paidá karne ke taríqáját (The Householder Series, Part I, or how to beget good and healthy children).	Ditto.	Pandit Sarb Dayál.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	25th Septr. 1902.	42	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0	
297	452	'Iláj bil Mufridát (Cures by simples).	Ditto.	S. M. Hamíd.	Ditto.	Pánípat, District Karnál.	Half Press.	17th April 1903.	336	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 0 0	(a) S. M. Hamíd, Pánípat, District Karnál. (b) 7th May 1903.
298	610	Dunyá kí Mukammal Táríkh ke silsle men se (No. 1) Jápán (A complete history of the world, No. I, Japan).	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad Ibráhím.	History.	Lahore.	Hamídíya Press.	26th April 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
299	611	Táríkh-i-Afághána, Hissa-i-Awwal (A history of the Afgháns, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Shaháb-ud-dín. (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1903	124	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
300	235	Nau tarmím Urdu Khatt-o-Kitábat kí Kitáb al ma'rúf ba Inshá-i-Núr Ahmad (A manual of Urdu correspondence, or a letter-writer by Núr Ahmad, revised edition).	Ditto.	Maulvaí Núr Ahmad, Núr.	Language.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Steam Press.	18th March 1903.	148	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
301	290	Farhang-i-'Asifya, Jild-i-Chahárum (A Hindustání Dictionary, Volume IV).	Ditto.	Munshí Saiyid Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	888	4to.	I.	800	Ditto.	12 0 0	(a) Munshi Saiyid Ahmad, Turkmáni Gate, Delhi. (b) 28th April 1903.
302	370	Urdu kí Sátwín Kitáb (Seventh Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Lála Jíyá Rám, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	23rd March 1903.	162	16mo.	New.	20,000	Ditto.	0 4 9	
303	471	Maktúb-i-Ahmadí ba Khat-i-Shikasta (A letter-writer in running hand).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th April 1903.	48	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	

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304	247	New Indian Atlas, Rangín (The new Indian Urdu Atlas, coloured).	Urdú.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Feby. 1903.	16	4to.	I.	1,200	Lithographed.	Rs. A. P. 0 3 0	
305	249	Punjáb aur Shumál Maghrabí Sarhaddí Súbe ká Jughráffa (Geography of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Feby. 1903.	124	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 3 9	
306	250	Jughráffa-i-Hind (Geography of India) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Feby. 1903.	96	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 2 11	
307	595	Bál Book (Exercises in Dictation) ...	Ditto.	Indar Rám and Bálak Rám.	Ditto.	Hoshiárpur.	Motí Press	16th Mar. 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
308	367	Hisáb ká Pahla Hissa (Arithmetic, Part I)	Ditto.	Dr. J. Sime.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	13th Mar. 1903.	132	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 10	
309	369	Masáhat kí Hidáyat (Guide to Mensuration).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Mar. 1903.	109	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 4 3	
310	446	Nau tarmím Masáhat Patwárián (A treatise on Mensuration for Patwárís, revised edition).	Ditto.	Lála Munshi Rám (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	8th April 1903.	91	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
311	528	Zihní Hisáb, Hissa-i-Awwal (Mental Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Lála Shiv Diyál, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th May 1903.	129	16mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0 4 6	(*a*) Lála Shiv Dyál, M. A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle (*b*) 8th June 1903.

312	594	Pocket Hisáb ya'ní Paháre ma'i Gur (Arithmetic, pocket edition, or Multiplication Tab'es, together with Arithmetical forms, &c.).	Ditto.	Nunshi Púran Chand.	Ditto.	Hoshiárpur.	Motí Press.	10th Mar. 1903.	16	32mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
313	597	Motí Hisáb, Hissa-i-Suwum ya'ní Primary Arithmetic ká Tísra Hissa mausum ba Rahnumá-i-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Suwum, Jadíd (A guide to Arithmetic, Part III, new edition).	Ditto.	Maulaví Kamál-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Mar. 1903.	246	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 10 0
		BOOKS, BILINGUAL.												
		Arabic Panjabi.												
314	318	Namáz bá Ma'ní Jadíd musamma ba ism i-táríkhí Faláh-i-Akhirat (Muhammadan Prayers with meanings).	Arabic and Panjábí.	Abú Dáúd 'Abd Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	31st Jany. 1903.	46	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
315	320	Risála-i-Mutarjam Namáz al mulaqqab bá Mi'ráj-ul-Muminín ba ma'i Munáját-i-Saiyidná Abá Bakr Siddíq (The Muhammadan Prayers with meanings or the ideal of the faithful, together with the prayers of Aba Bakr).	Ditto.	'Abd Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9
		Persian-Urdu.												
316	387	Tuhfat-ul-Muwáhidín (A present for those who believe in one God).	Persian and Urdú.	Háfiz Sháh Walí Ulla (Author) and Háfiz Muhammad Rahím Bakhsh (Translator).	Ditto.	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matáb' Press.	31st Decr. 1902.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0
		Urdu-Persian.												
		The following are designed for educational purposes.												
317	244	Fársí-Urdú nazm khuwání, Bol Chál wa Roman Character barái tulibái Jamá'at duwum Middle. (Recitaton of Persian and Urdú poetry, conversation and hints on transliteration in the Roman Character for the 2nd Middle Class students).	Urdú and Persian.	Shankar Dás.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd i-'Am Press.	26th Jany. 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
318	245	Fársí-Urdú nazm Khwáni, Bol Chál wa Roman Character barái tulbái Jama'at suwum Middle. (Recitation of Persian and Urdú poetry, conversation and hints on transliteration into the Roman Character for the 3rd Middle Class students).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	42	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6
		Panjabi-Sindhi.												
319	258	Amrit Ságar (The ocean of immortality)	Panjábí and Sindhí.	Mr. Gaddú Mal, Sant Dás (Translator).	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.	Islámía Press.	20th Mar. 1903.	118	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 4 0

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														Rs. A. P.	
320	571	Kírtan Sohlá satík, Sindhi (Sikh prayers with a commentary in Sindhí).	Panjábí and Sindhí.	Khálsa Tract Society.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	9th April 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	250	Printed.	0 0 6	
		Urdu-English.													
321	466	Sárí 'Izzat aur Taraqqí apne Badsháh kí Ita'at se hai. (Loyalty is the root of all honour).	Urdú and English.	Khán Bahádur Shaikh Ahmad Husain.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	4th April 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed and Printed.	...	
		English-Urdu.													
		Designed for educational purposes													
322	302	Anglo-Gurmukhí Second Book ...	English and Urdu.	Mehta Anand Kishore.	Language.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	20th Feby. 1903.	77	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 6 0	
323	303	Anglo-Hindí Second Book	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	77	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
		Arabic-Urdu.													
324	319	Hikáyat-i-'Ajíba ma'i Latífa-i-Gharíba (A wonderful story with wonderful pleasantry).	Arabic and Urdú.	Abú Dáúd 'Abd Ulla (Editor and Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	31st Jany. 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
325	323	Salát-ul-Qurán má 'allam ar Rahmán bi Áyát il Furqán (Prayers embodied in the Qurán).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abd Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Feby. 1903.	30	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	
326	361	Tafsír-i-Súrat-uz-Zuhá (Commentary on a chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Fíroz-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th March 1903.	8	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
327	388	Sharh-us-Sadr Tafsír-i-Súrat ul-Qadr (A commentary on a chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Tuhfa-i-Hind Press.	10th Feby. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	

328	395	Khutbát-ut-T...íd (Sermons on the unity of God).	Ditto.	Mau'aví Hamíd Ulla (Editor and Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Fárúqí Press.	5th Feby. 1903.	160	8vo.	New	1,250	Ditto.	0 8 [illegible]	
329	404	Durrat-un-Násihín ma'i-tarjama-i Urdú Tuhfat-ul-Wá'izín (A present for the preachers, being a translation of a book called Durrat-un-Násihín').	Ditto.	'Usmán (Author), and Muhammad 'Abd-ul Ahad (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	20th Feby 1903.	62	8vo.	I.	1,600	Ditto.	2 0 0	(a) Maulaví Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Ahad Proprietor, Mujtabáí Press, Delhí. (b) 2nd May 1903.
330	433	Faiz-ul-Bárí Tarjama wa Sharh-i-Sahíh-Bukhárí, Pára dúsrá (The 'Faiz-ul-Bárí,' being a translation and commentary of the 'Sahíh-ul-Bukhárí, 'Part II).	Ditto.	Mauláná Muhammad Abul Hasan.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	10th April 1903.	192	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 12 0	
331	450	Tafsír-ul-Qurán bil Qurán (The Qurán is its own commentator).	Ditto.	Dr. 'Abd-ul-Hakím Khán.	Ditto.	Taráorí District Karnál	'Azízí Press.	25th March 1903.	1,492	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	3 0 0	
332	470	Du'á-i-Ganj-ul-'Arsh, &c. (Prayers) ...	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press	15th April 1903.	72	6mo.	R.	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
333	488	Taisír-ul-Bayán fí Tarjamat-il-Qurán (The Qurán made easy).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Majíd.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	15th May 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Free.	
334	618	Taqrír Hadís-i-Tair fí fazílat-i-'Alí-il-Khair (The bird-tradition, proving the superiority of 'Alí over the other Caliphs).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Álam Sháh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Baháwal Press.	20th May 1903.	44	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0	
		Sanskrit-Urdu.													
335	328	Paráchín Pustakon ke tarjamon ká silsila No. 1, Nítí Shatak asl Ashlok ma'-i-Urdú tarjama (A series of the translations of ancient books No. 1, "Nítí Shatak." or hundred verses on the science of Government).	Sanskrit and Urdú.	Yogí Ráj Bhartharí (Author) and Pandit Sarb Dayál (Translator).	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore	Kishen Chand Press.	25th July 1902.	42	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 1 6	
336	330	Paráchín Pustakon ke tarjamon ká silsila, No. 2, Shringár Shatak asl Ashlok ma'-i Urdú turjama (A series of the translations of ancient books No. 2, "Shringár Shatak" or hundred verses on love's dainty devices).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Augt 1902.	42	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 6	

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														Rs. A. P.	
337	331	Paráchín Pustakon ke tarjamon ká silsila, No 3, Vairág Shatak asl Ashlok ma'-i-Urdú tarjama (Translations of ancient books, series No. 3, "Vairág Shatak" or hundred shalokas on the abandonment of worldly enjoyments).	Sanskrit and Urdú.	Yogi Ráj Bharthari (Author) and Pandit Sarb Dyál (Translator).	Religion (Hindú).	Lahore.	Kishen Chand Press.	30th Augt. 1902.	56	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
		Hindi-Panjabi.													
338	329	Bhajan Dípak, har áth hissa (Hymns, Parts 1—8).	Hindí and Panjábí.	Lála Lábh Chand.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Kishen Chand Press.	29th July 1902.	88	16mo.	New.	350	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
		Sanskrit-English.													
339	343	Vedic Texts No I, Public Spirit, being an exposition of a mantra from the Rig Veda.	Sanskrit and English.	Rái Thákur Datta, Dhawan	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	Jany. 1903	40	8vo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	Free of charge.	
340	346	No. 5—Vedic Texts (No. 2), being an exposition of Vedic Mantras.	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás, Pensioner (Compiler).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Feby. 1903	12	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
		Arabic Persian.													
341	390	Khátamat-ul-Khitáb fí Mas 'alá-i-Fátíhá til Kitáb (Final decision as to whether the chapter of the Qurán called Fátíh til Kitáb should or should not be read by those standing behind the Imám at the time of prayer).	Arabic and Persian.	Muhammad Anwar Sháh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Dár-ul 'Ulúm Press.	28th Decr. 1902.	20	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
342	405	Mashárib-ul-Azwáq (A commentary on "Mamíya," a poem on Súfism).	Ditto.	Abú Hafs. (Author), and Saiyid Alí Hamdání (Commentator)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muitabáí Press.	25th Feby. 1903.	28	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0	

343	431	Daláyal-ul-Khairát (Prayers and hints for guidance).	Ditto.	Abú 'Abd Ulla, bin Sulaimán.	Ditto.	Lahore	Muhammadí Press.	1st April 1903.	250	8vo.	I.	1,556	Ditto.	1	0	0	
344	436	Kaidání ma'-i-Risála-i-Rafi'-i-Sabbába (Religious doctrines of the Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Mullá 'Ali Qári.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th April 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0	0	6	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes :—															
345	434	Zarrádí (A treatise on Arabic Etymology).	Arabic and Persian.	Hájí Charágh-ud-dín and Siráj-ud-dín, (Publishers).	Language.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	20th April 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	1,500	Lithographed.	0	1	0	
		Urdu-Panjabi.															
346	437	Kitáb Ghuncha-i-Dahan Roshan Dil, Sawál-o-Jawáb Záhid wa 'Abid wa Siharafi dar tauhíd-i-Bárí Ta'ála (A dialogue between a recluse and a householder on matters connected with religion).	Urdú and Panjábí.	Faqír Pír Sháh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Gujránwála.	Narindra Press.	12th March 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	0	6	
347	626	Shajra i-'Alyá Naqshbandiyá ma' i Aurád (Genealogy of the Naqshbandí sect of Faqírs together with prayers).	Urdú and Panjábi in the Arabic character.	Maulaví Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Baháwal Press.	11th June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	0	3	
		Sanscrit-Hindi.															
348	465	Sandhyá, Bhásha, Tíka sihat (Aryan Prayers with a translation into Hindí).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Religion (Aryá).	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	30th April 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0	3	0	
		Urdu-Hindi.															
349	512	Yádgár-i-'Ajiz 'urf Nautarmím Khazína-i-Ratan (Hymns by Brij Lál, 'Ajiz).	Urdú and Hindí.	Brij Lál, 'Ajiz.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Rose Printing Works.	6th May 1903.	96	32mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	2	0	(a) Brij Lál, 'Ajíz, Láhori. (b) 8th June 1903.
		BOOKS, TRILINGUAL.															
		Árabic-Urdu-Panjabi.															
350	295	Nautarmím Abwáb-ul-Jannat (The gates of heaven, revised edition).	Arabic, Urdú and Panjábí.	Maulví Muhammad-ud-dín, (Author) and Muhammad Qamr-ud-dín, (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press.	Not given.	128	8vo.	New.	1,100	Lithographed.	0	10	0	(a) Muhammad 'Abd-ul 'Azíz, Bookseller, Kashmíri Bazár, Lahore. (b) 28th April 1903.

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														Rs. A. P.	
		Hindi-Panjabi-Sanskrit.													
351	326	Arya Sangít Pushpáwalí nautarmím al márúf Ganjína-i-Bhajan ba ma'-i-Panj Mahá Yag Vidhí (Sacred a songs of the Arya Samáj or the Treasury of Hymns, together with the mode of performing the five great daily duties of the Aryás).	Hindí, Panjábí and Sanskrit.	Pandit Sarb Dayál.	Religion (Aryá).	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	10th May 1902.	690	16mo.	New.	1,000	Litho-graphed	0 12 0	
		Periodicals.													
352	224	Index to Part I, Judicial, of the Punjab Record for 1902.	English.	Mr. Alweyne Turner, Bar-at-Law.	Law.	Lahore	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	18th March 1903.	60 Leaves.	8vo.	I.	750	Printed.	3 0 0	(*a*) The Proprietors of the *Civil and Military Gazette* Press, Lahore. (*b*) 1st April 1903.
353	264	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for March 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th April 1903.	35 Leaves.	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(*a*) Ditto. (*b*) 27th April 1903.
354	265	Index to Part II, Executive, of the Punjab Record for 1902.	Ditto.	Mr. R. W. Tancred, Senior.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th March 1903.	38 Leaves.	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(*a*) Ditto. (*b*) Ditto.
355	340	The Punjab Record, Part II, Executive, for October, November and December 1902.	Ditto.	Mr. T. E. S. Jones.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Feby. 1903.	32 Leaves.	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(*a*) Ditto. (*b*) 28th April 1903.

356	341	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for February 1903.	Ditto.	Alweyne Turner Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th March 1903.	30 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 28th April. 1903.
357	604	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for April 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th May 1903.	32 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 22nd June, 1903.
358	252	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No 6, for December 1902.	Ditto.	H. T. Knowlton, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press	24th Feby. 1903	81	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	Annual subscription. 4 0 0	
359	365	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 7, for January 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Dtito	17th April 1903	46	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	Ditto.	
360	494	The Review of Religions, No. 6, Volume I, for June 1902.	Ditto.	Maulví Muhammad 'Ali, M. A.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto	Artistic Printing Works.	22nd June 1902.	44	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
361	495	The Review of Religions, No. 7, Volume I, for July 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd July 1902.	47	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
362	496	The Review of Religions, No. 8, Volume I, for August 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	22nd Agt. 1902.	45	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
363	497	The Review of Religions, No 9, Volume I, for September 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Septr. 1902.	46	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
364	498	The Review of Religions, No. 10, Volume I, for October 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Octr. 1902.	38	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
365	499	The Review of Religions, No. 11, Volume I, for November 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Novr. 1902.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
366	500	The Review of Religions, No. 12, Volume I, for December 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	22nd Decr. 1902.	36	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
367	501	The Review of Religions, No. 1, Volume II, for January 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Jany. 1903.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	
368	502	The Review of Religions, No. 2, Volume II, for February, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	22nd Feby. 1903.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	
369	503	The Review of Religions, Nos. 3 and 4, Volume II, for March and April 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd April 1903.	74	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	

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370	504	The Review of Religions, No. 5, Volume II, for May 1903.	English.	Maulaví Muhammad' Ali, M A	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Artistic Printing Works.	22nd May 1903.	46	8vo.	I	500	Printed	0 6 0	
371	225	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for January 1903.	Urdú.	Mr. Ganpat Rái, Barrister-at-Law.	Law.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	21st March 1903	25 Leaves	8vo.	I	800	Lithographed.	0 12 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 1st April 1903.
372	262	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for February 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	18th April 1903.	20 Leaves	8vo	I.	800	Ditto	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 27th April 1903.
373	263	Urdú Punjab Record, Part II, Executive, for October, November and December 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	31st March 1903.	10 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) Ditto.
374	342	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for December 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th March 1903.	60 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 28th April 1903.
375	605	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for March 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd May 1903.	24 Leaves	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 22nd June 1903.
376	606	Index to Urdú Punjab Record for 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th June 1903.	92 Leaves	8vo	I	800	Ditto	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) Ditto.

377	232	Risála-i-Anwá[illegible] ush Shams (The light of the Sun) f[illegible]anuary 1903.	Urdú.	Bábú Jai Gopál.	Law.	Lahore.	Aftáb-i-Punjab Press.	15th Feby. 1903.	116	8vo.	I.	200	Lithographed.	5 [illegible] Annual subscription.
378	233	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for February 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st April 1903.	129	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.
379	275	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for November 1901.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Jany. 1903	48	8.o	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.
380	276	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The Light of the Sun) for December 1901.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto	44	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.
381	277	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for January 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Jany 1903.	51	8vo	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.
382	278	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for February 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	15th Jany 1903.	45	8vo.	I	200	Ditto.	Ditto
383	279	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for March 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Jany. 1903.	49	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.
384	280	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for April 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	28th Jany 1903.	44	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto	Ditto.
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389	285	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for September and October 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Feby. 1903.	52	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.
39[illegible]	286	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the sun) for November 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto,	26th Feby 1903	53	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.

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391	287	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for December 1902.	Urdú.	Bábú Jai Go-pál.	Law.	Lahore	Aftab-i-Punjab Press.	28th Feby 1903.	91	8vo.	I.	200	Litho-graphed.	5 0 0 Annual subscription.	
392	613	Risála-i-Anwár ush Shams (The light of the Sun) for March 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	15th May 1903.	49	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Ditto.	
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394	253	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i Himáyát-i-Islám, Lahore) for January 1903.	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i Islám, Lahore.	Religion Muhammadan	Ditto.	Islámíá Press.	28th Feby. 1903.	44	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	Gratis.	
395	260	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, kí Sálána Report bábat san 1902, aur Risála bábat Máh February san 903 (Annual Report on the Anjuman i Himáyat-i Islám, Lahore for 1902 and Monthly Journal for February, 1903).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Mar. 1903.	36	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	Ditto.	
396	530	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for March 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1903.	48	8vo.	I.	3,300	Ditto.	Ditto.	

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397	261	Núr-ul-Qurán, No. 2 (The light of the Qurán, No 2, for September, October, November, December, 1895, and January, February, March and April 1896.	Urdu.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádián District Gurdáspur.	Anwár-i-Ahmadíya Press.	17th April, 1903.	88	8vo.	New.	400	Lithographed.	0 4 0
398	443	Rahnumá (The Guide), a bi-monthly Journal, No. 9, Volume I, for 1st March, 1903.	Ditto.	Bábú Míhán Singh.	Religion (Sikh)	Gujránwála.	Narindra Press.	1st March, 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	1 8 0 Annual subscription
399	444	Rahnumá (The Guide) a bi-monthly Journal, No. 10, Volume I, for 16th March, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	16th March 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
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404	535	Rahnumá (The Guide), a bi-monthly Journal No. 15, Volume I, for 1st June, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	Ditto.
405	533	Isha'-'at us Sunnat in Nabwíyah, number dahum lagháyat dawázdahum, Jild nauzdahum (Diffusion of Muhammadan Law, Nos. 10 to 12, Volume 19) for October, November and December, 1902.	Ditto.	Abu Sa'íd Muhammad Husain.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Islámíá Press.	20th May 1903.	90	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0

LAHORE:
The 27th July 1903.

HARI DASS,
Registrar, Education Department.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

EEVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE EXCISE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1657 S., dated Simla, the 31st August 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Excise Administration of the Punjab for the year 1902-03 submitted with endorsement from the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, No. 170 S., dated the 21st July 1903.

REMARKS.—The income derived from Excise in the Punjab continues to expand, and the net receipts during the past year show an increase of Rs. 1,62,500 over the figures for the year 1901-02. The chief increases occurred under receipts for licenses to vend Indian spirits (Rs. 52,500) and receipts from still head duty (Rs. 50,000). The transition from Government to licensed private distilleries has now been completed, and, so far as the supply of spirits consumed by the masses of the Province is concerned, it may be said to be left to four distilleries. There is no question of increasing this number, as it is doubtful whether the demand for spirits is sufficient to support even this limited number of distilleries. At the same time, to prevent the distillers combining among themselves and establishing a practical monopoly, it has been considered advisable to reserve power to regulate the price charged to retail vendors, and, except in the case of Delhi, where special circumstances exist, to insist on the dissociation of the distillers from the business of retail vend. Allowing for imports the consumption of Indian spirits works out to less than $\frac{1}{16}$ of a quart per annum per head of the population.

2. Special enquiries are now in progress as regards the prevalence of illicit distillation. As stated in paragraph 18 of the Report, the increase in the number of prosecutions for this offence during the past year may be the result of the distribution of placards announcing rewards for information leading to the detection of illicit stills. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner that the officers mentioned in paragraph 18 (*b*), who made successful raids on distilling villages, deserve commendation.

3. The inadequate taxation of opium is, as the Financial Commissioner observes, one of the weak points in our Excise administration, but this will shortly be remedied by the introduction of a quantitative duty on the drug itself. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the action of the Commissioner in checking the extension to various districts of the monopoly of one contractor, and attempts in this direction must always be guarded against. The opium crop in the Punjab and the Hill States was not a good one, and as a result the sales of Málwa and Excise opium show a considerable increase. The detection and conviction of the illicit importers into the Ráwalpindi District of opium from the Malákand is very satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees that similar satisfactory results may be expected from the investigation by special agencies that has now been arranged for.

4. Proposals for trebling the duty on charas, *i. e.*, for raising it from two to six rupees per seer, have received the sanction of the Government of India, and the increased duty will take effect from the 1st April 1904. The consent of the Kashmir Darbár is still awaited to the proposal referred to in last year's Review for the establishment of a warehouse for charas at Leh, but a communication on the subject is shortly expected. The remarks of the Commissioner of Excise on the fluctuations in the price of this drug and of *bhang* call for no comment.

5. In paragraph 45 of his Report the Commissioner of Excise notices certain matters concerning the general Excise administration, most of which have been alluded to in the foregoing remarks. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive proposals for the improvement of the superior Excise establishment, but His Honour understands that, until the sanction of the Government of India is obtained to the revised opium scheme, these proposals cannot assume a definite shape.

6. In paragraph 11 of his Note the Financial Commissioner alludes to the great progress that has attended the Excise Department in recent years, and Sir Charles Rivaz desires to express his entire concurrence in Sir Lewis Tupper's high appreciation of the energy and ability displayed by Major Parsons in his administration of the Department. His Honour also desires to acknowledge the services of Lála Gobind Rám, Personal Assistant, and Lála Bishambar Diál, Revenue Assistant, Ambala.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab; also that they be forwarded to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, with copies of the Report and the Financial Commissioner's Note.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lientenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in the Home (Police) Department, No. 1632 S., dated 28th August 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Police Department for the year 1902.

REMARKS.—A reference to Part I of Statement A attached to the Police Administration Report shows that although Magistrates had for disposal before them in 1902 as many as 31,256 direct complaints regarding cognisable crime under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V) very few of these complaints were found to be true. Of these complaints only 8,485 were brought to trial and only 1,456 resulted in conviction. The figures for 1902 are similar to, though slightly higher than, those for 1901 and the statement below gives details of all the principal classes of crime in which complaints were made directly to Magistrates as well as information regarding their result :—

Magistrates' Cases.

Class.	Number for disposal.		Cases tried and ending in Acquittal or discharge.		Cases tried and ending in Conviction.		Number pending disposal at the close of the year.	
	1901	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
I ...	1,209	1,452	292	426	62	55	57	54
II ...	2,525	2,991	451	563	192	192	128	142
III ...	3,138	2,974	491	495	102	90	123	97
IV ...	1,725	1,844	280	326	32	67	75	51
V ...	21,573	21,995	4,799	5,212	882	1,052	852	772
Total	30,168	31,256	6,313	7 022	1,270	1'456	1,235	1,116

Magistrates' Cases.

Class.	Offence.	Number of complaints for disposal.	Per cent. brought to trial.	Cases ending in conviction. Number.	Cases ending in conviction. Per cent.
I ...	Offences relating to coin	6	66·6	2	33·3
	,, against public justice	33	66·6	10	30·3
	Rioting or unlawful assembly	1,325	33	42	3·1
II ...	Murder	39	38·4	15	38·4
	Attempted murder	36	8·3	1	2·8
	Culpable homicide	22	...	...	...
	Rape	85	13	2	2·3
	Unnatural offence	14	21·4	2	14·3
	Grievous hurt	937	25·8	77	8·3
	Kidnapping or abduction	625	15·8	14	2·2
	Criminal force to public servant or woman	830	34·9	62	7·4
III ...	Dakaiti	55	1·8	...	...
	Robbery	1,111	8·6	7	·6
	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	698	28·2	38	5·4
	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	312	26·9	19	6·9
	Serious house-trespass and house breaking	782	26·6	26	3·3
IV ...	Worngful restraint and confinement ...	1,769	20·9	62	3·5
V ...	Cattle theft	2,394	15·6	75	3·1
	Ordinary theft	5,229	28	310	5·9
	Criminal breach of trust	4,155	34·7	152	3·6
	Cheating	636	27·2	27	4·2
	Criminal or house-trespass	9,228	28·4	456	4·9

It may be noted that the majority of convictions—1,052—were obtained in Class V, for minor offences against property, and there were also 67 convictions in Class IV for minor offences against the person, leaving 337 convictions only for the more serious offences included in Classes I, II and III. The Inspector-General of Police explains that all the murder cases resulting in conviction were jirga cases with which the Police had nothing to do, and bearing this in mind it is clear that complaints are not usually made direct to Magistrates in true cases of serious congnisable offences. In 1902 only 27 per cent. of the complaints made to Magistrates had sufficient foundation to render it necessary

to bring them to trial, while only 4·6 per cent. of the total number of such complaints, and 17 per cent. of those brought to trial, ended in conviction. The majority of those which ended in conviction concerned minor offences or offences in which the Magistrate was not unnaturally approached in the first instance. It is, however, remarkable that the five districts of the Central Punjab mentioned in paragraph 9 of the Inspector-General of Police's Report contributed 32 and 35 per cent. in 1901 and 1902 respectively to the total number of complaints made direct to Magistrates, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know if any explanation of these figures can be offered.

2. We may now turn to Part III of Statement A, and since in the Punjab it is customary for the Police almost invariably to investigate reports made to them (in 1901 and 1902 there were only 436 and 618 reports in Classes I to V which were not investigated) the method of calcnlation explained in paragraph 8 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Review of the Police Administration Report for 1901 is an accurate method for calcclating the number of true cases investigated by the Police in this Province. According to this method there were, in 1902, 28,085 such cases in Classes I to V out of a total of 33,592 cases investigated. In the total number of 34,200 cases investigated and reported as many as 6,198, or 18 per cent., were altogether unfounded, and it is to be regretted that among the cases regarded as true the investigation failed altogether in so great a proportion as 46 per cent. compared with 44 per cent. in the previous year. The high percentage of failure, however, is accounted for mainly by the fact that in Class III out of 11,513 serious cases of house-trespass, house-breaking and breaking house-trespass 74·4 per cent. could not be traced, which is slightly higher than the percentage, 72, of the previous year. The percentage of failure throughout Class III is considerable, being 35·6 for robberies as compared with 36·7 in 1901, 29·7 for dakaitis as compared with 21·1 in 1901, and 43·4 for offences other than those mentioned above as compared with 36·1 in 1901. In other classes the percentage of failure is highest in cattle thefts (42·9 as compared with 39·2 in 1901), in ordinary thefts (39·3 as compared with 37·8 in the previous year) and in murders (15·2 as compared with 18·6). The above are all offences in which the investigation is peculiarly difficult, and in the case of other offences the Police were fairly successful. Of 17,776 true cases in Class VI (cases of vagrancy and bad character, and of offences under the Arms, Excise, and other special Acts) they failed in the investigation only of ·4 per cent.

3. From what has been said in the last two paragraphs it will be clear that very little true cognisable crime is brought to notice in the Punjab except through the Police, and that the Police Force of the Province is entitled to the credit of having secured the confidence of the people as an efficient and satisfactory agency for the reporting of offences. Therefore a true indication of the state of cognisable crime can be obtained from a consideration of the statistics relating to Police cases only. Such cases regarded as true in Classes I to V, worked out according to the system set forth in the Review for 1901, amounted in 1900, for the Province as now constituted, excluding Miánwáli, to about 31,060, while in 1901 they amounted to 26,154. The year now under review with 28,015 such cases stands midway between 1900 and 1901.

4. The year 1900 was a year of high prices and therefore the figures for crime were high. The figures for 1901 showed a decrease in crime generally, and particularly in murders, dakaitis, robberies and burglaries, and this decrease was accounted for by good agricultural conditions as well as by the effects of the special measures undertaken in 1900 for the repression of dakaiti. A number of circumstances in the year now under review were calculated to result in an increase of crime. The agricultural conditions of the preceding autumn and of the earlier part of the year were unfavourable, while during the first half of the year a large part of the Province was afflicted with severe and widespread plague. The unprotected state of places evacuated on account of the epidemic afforded opportunities for thefts and burglaries, while the high death-rate in some districts unsettled the minds of the people and gave rise to a recklessness which resulted in increased crime. Moreover the presence of plague increased the ordinary difficulties with

which the Police have to contend in the investigation of offences. Agricultural prospects, however, improved in the latter part of the year, and plague, after its seasonal decline in the hot weather, did not again become severe before the end of the year. But in the latter part of the year a large contingent of police and village watchmen, whose places were taken by temporary substitutes, was withdrawn from their ordinary duties for about two months for duty at the Delhi Darbár, and some increase of crime might have been expected to follow this as well as the assemblage at Delhi of the multitude which was drawn thither by the Darbár. The employment, however, which was provided for great numbers of people in connexion with the Darbár tended to decrease crime in the eastern districts of the Punjab, and the crime committed during the Darbár itself to the end of the year under report (and in fact during the whole period of the Darbár) was inconsiderable, a state of affairs for which great credit is due to the Punjab Police and the local officers responsible for the Darbár arrangements. On a consideration of the whole of the circumstances of the year His Honour thinks it a matter for congratulation that the state of crime in 1902 was not worse than it was.

5. Plague has undoubtedly led to an increase in burglaries and offences against property, and the effect of plague on crime requires to be carefully watched. In certain cases Punitive Police Posts have already been sanctioned for the repression of a tendency to crime affecting a whole village or community, and the imposition of additional police is an appropriate measure which can promptly be adopted in such cases But the most regrettable crime due to plague and the most difficult to deal with is that which takes the form of burglaries and thefts in evacuated places. His Honour is aware of the extent to which the fear of losing property acts in discouraging evacuation, the measure which is the most successful in the suppression of plague, and he trusts that all Courts and Magistrates will feel that it is their duty to protect people who are sensible enough to evacuate by making very severe examples of persons proved to have taken advantage of plague in order to commit offences against property. In existing circumstances it is not possible to afford adequate police protection to all evacuated places, and the Lieutenant-Governor can only hope that the people in resorting to evacuation will, by appointing their own special chaukídárs, make greater use than they have done hitherto of the power of self-protection which they can exercise.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that murders have again decreased in number in 1902. The effect of increased severity in checking murders appears to be evidenced by the remark of the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court, in their Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in 1902, that murders in Miánwáli have decreased from 27 to 16 in consequence "of the increase of the maximum sentence that can be imposed by jirga from 7 to 14 years' imprisonment." It may, however, be noted that the Inspector-General of Police attributes the improved state of affairs "to the placing on security under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, of a large number of persons known to be at feud."

7. The number of dakaitis shows no tendency to rise again to the high figures of 1900 and previous years, and was only 66 as compared with 68 in 1901. This satisfactory state of affairs is no doubt due to the fact that many habitual dakaits against whom special proceedings were taken in 1900 were executed or are still serving their sentences, and it exemplifies the manner in which crime is kept down by the adequate punishment of offenders. The Inspector-General of Police in his report gives instances indicating the responsibility for serious crime of members of Criminal Tribes, but it must be remembered that habitual criminals, not members of any Criminal Tribe, are the perpetrators of a very considerable proportion of the serious crime that is committed. In this connexion attention may be directed to the figures given by Mr. Rose in Chapter IX, paragraph 15, of his Census Report for 1901. On an analysis of the castes of convicted prisoners in Jail on the 1st of March 1901 Mr. Rose comes to the conclusion that "as far as detected crime goes, the more well-to-do classes are not the least criminal," and he shows that castes like the Jats, Rájpúts Chamárs and others not dealt with under the Criminal Tribes Act contribute more

considerably to the Jail population than the proclaimed Criminal Tribes. But whether they belong to proclaimed tribes or not it is, especially in view of the large percentage of true cases in which the investigation fails, of the greatest importance to society and the criminal administration generally that criminals, especially habitual criminals, when convicted of serious crime, should be severely punished. The way in which the amount of crime varies with the severity of its punishment is instanced by the remark of the Inspector-General of Police that "the District Magistrate of Montgomery attributes" the increase in cases of assaults on bailiffs in his district "to the light sentences which it has been the custom to award for such offences," the result being, as stated by the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court in their Report above referred to, that "the District Magistrate found it necessary to impose exemplary sentences in all cases of this kind." His Honour trusts that the criminals referred to in paragraph 21 of the Inspector-General's Report as responsible for the increase of robberies that took place in 1902 were adequately dealt with, but he is afraid that the Courts and Magistrates generally do not properly appreciate the importance of inflicting adequate punishments, a matter with which the Lieutenant-Governor will deal further in his remarks on the Report for 1902 on the Administration of Criminal Justice.

8. His Honour notices that due attention is being paid to offences relating to coinage, which require careful watching. The number of false coins received at Railway Stations shows how important this matter now is.

9. It is a matter for satisfaction that few serious thefts of military arms occurred during 1902.

With reference to the ordinary administration of the Arms Act it may be observed that the question of improving the registration and identification of ordinary arms possessed under licenses in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and for the regulation of arms licensed for the protection of crops, is at present under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

10 The percentage of convictions in Police cases according to column 24 of Statemant III A is worked out on the total only of such cases as ended in conviction, discharge or acquittal. By this method of calculation the police are found in Classes I to V to have secured convictions during 1902 in 74 per cent. of cases as compared with 75 in 1901; in Class VI the percentage was 88 as compared with 89 in the previous year. Convictions in murder and dakaiti cases stood at the fairly satisfactory figures of 60 and 53 per cent., and in Classes I, II and V the percentages were the same in 1901 and 1902. In Class IV, which comprises few cases, there was an improvement to 64 per cent. from 53 in the previous year. The fall in the percentage of convictions for all the first five classes taken together is accounted for by the fact that in Class III, comprising more cases than any other class, the percentage fell from 73 in 1901 to 69 in 1902. If, however, we calculate the percentage of convictions on the total of cases in which a decision on the facts was arrived at (Statement III A, column 21, minus columns 27 and 28), we find that in Class III the percentage fell less than is shown in column 24, *viz.*, to 69·2 from 70·2, and that in Classes I to V taken together the percentage rose from 63 in 1901 to 68 in the year under report. The falling off in Class III is no doubt partly due to plague, and in so far as it may be due to the inadequacy, or want of ability, of the investigating or prosecuting staff, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks that the proposals of the Punjab Government for the improvement of the Provincial Police have been submitted to the Government of India. But His Honour presumes that no action will be taken on these proposals till the Government of India have dealt with the Report of the Indian Police Commission, which is understood to be now under consideration.

11. It appears that considerable use continues to be made of the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, regarding which the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General of Police that enquiries should be conducted, as far as possible, with expedition and in the villages where the bad characters live. His Honour proposes to comment further on the use of these sections in his Review of the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice for 1902. The

details given regarding surveillance show that due attention is being paid to the important duties for which the Police are responsible in keeping known offenders under proper observation.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the satisfactory report of the Inspector-General regarding the Phillour School and Bureau. He trusts that the improvements introduced into the school will bear good fruit, and he is glad to see that the Native States of the Punjab are availing themselves of the advantages afforded by the Bureau. It is a matter for satisfaction to His Honour that the Native States are co-operating generally with the Police of the Province.

13. His Honour notices that the numbers of men punished and dismissed were slightly greater than in 1901 and that the number of men rewarded was less. Details are given in the margin for the force, which Statement F shows to have comprised 3,026 officers under the rank of Assistant District Superintendent of Police and 14,957 men. There were, however, very few cases of serious offences committed by the Police, and the discipline of the force remains satisfactory. More recruits were obtained than in 1901.

	1901.	1902.
Punishments	1,526	1,687
Dismissals	185	235
Rewards	1,273	1,068
Recruits	1,805	2,014

14. The time spent on tour by District Superintendents of Police was on the whole most satisfactory, but His Honour remarks that the number of cases investigated by Gazetted Officers has fallen off from 1,220 and 813 in 1900 and 1901 to only 131 in 1902. It would, however, appear that the figures for the present year relate only to serious offences (murder, dakaitis, and thefts of arms) and do not indicate the total number of investigations conducted by Gazetted Officers.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General of Police that it is undesirable for Magistrates to make remarks in criminal cases censuring the action of Police Officers unless such remarks are strictly relevant to the case and the officers concerned have had an opportunity of explaining their action. If remarks to which exception can be taken come to the notice of the Inspector-General of Police, they should be referred for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, who will invite the attention of the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court to any case in which action can appropriately be taken.

16. With reference to the Inspector-General of Police's statement in paragraph 55 of his Report that the allotment for the repair of Police buildings is insufficient, His Honour desires that the matter should be separately reported, with such suggestions as the Inspector-General may wish to make.

17. Sir Charles Rivaz takes this opportunity of congratulating Mr. C. Brown on the honour conferred upon him in recognition of the valuable services that he rendered in connexion with the Delhi Darbár, and he also thanks him for the report now under review and for the thoroughness and interest with which he has during 1902 conducted the administration of the Police Department of the Punjab. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are also due to the officers mentioned by the Inspector-General in his Report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, for information and guidance, that the Report and Review be circulated as usual and copies be forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, and to the Registrar, Chief Court, for the information of the Hon'ble Judges.

Ordered also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and General Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—10-9-03—740.

[illegible] that due attention is being paid [illegible] the Police are responsible [illegible] offenders under proper observation.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the satisfactory [illegible] of the Inspector-General regarding the Finger Print Bureau [illegible] improvements introduced into the method [illegible] to see that the Native States of the Punjab are availing themselves of the advantages afforded by the Bureau. It is a matter for [illegible] His Honour that the Native States are co-operating [illegible] with the Punjab Government.

5. His Honour notices that the numbers of [illegible] were slightly [illegible] and that the number of men [illegible] [illegible] the force, [illegible] [illegible] Assistant District Superintendents of Police [illegible] very few cases of [illegible] the discipline of the force remains satisfactory. [illegible] than in 1901.

[illegible] The [illegible] Superintendents of Police [illegible] on the whole [illegible] satisfactory, but His Honour [illegible] the number of [illegible] [illegible] by Gazetted Officers has fallen [illegible] and 1903 [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] The Lieutenant-Governor [illegible] [illegible] unless [illegible] have such an opportunity [illegible] [illegible] General [illegible] they [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor will invite the attention of the [illegible] [illegible] in any case in which action can appropriately be taken.

6. With reference to the [illegible] the allotment of [illegible] Police buildings [illegible] His Honour desires that the [illegible] with [illegible] the Inspector-General and [illegible].

[illegible] Police [illegible] the Honour [illegible] in connection with the Delhi Durbar [illegible] review [illegible] [illegible] not completed [illegible] [illegible]

ORDERED [illegible] that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police [illegible] [illegible]

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Punjab Gazette.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

[illegible]

Officiating General Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore

No. 19 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE PUNJAB VETERINARY COLLEGE AND THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department, No. 1751 S., dated 5th September 1903.

READ—

Letter No. 1940, dated 1st August 1903, from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, submitting the Annual Report on the Punjab Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1902-03.

The Punjab Veterinary College.

REMARKS.—The number of students on the rolls of the Veterinary College during the year was 128 as compared with 130 during the previous year, 56 new students being admitted as against 65 in the latter year. The results of the examinations in the 1st and 2nd year classes show a distinct falling-off on those of previous years, but on the other hand the results of the examination for the 3rd year class which was held for the first time were very satisfactory, 18 out of 24 candidates qualifying. The falling-off in the former case occurred mainly amongst the military students, who, with few exceptions, had received very little primary education, and the Military authorities have recently been addressed on the subject with a view to greater care being exercised in the selection of students and to alterations being made in their course of training. The remarks made in paragraph 5 of the Board of Examiner's Report (Appendix I) should be communicated to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and to the Director-General of the Remount Department.

The Principal also attributes, no doubt justly, the low results in the 1st and 2nd year classes to the want of a sufficient teaching staff, and it is greatly to be regretted that the European Professor attached to

the College had to be removed from his duties for nearly ten months. In this connection the Lieutenant-Governor can only repeat what was said in last year's report—that it is to be hoped, now that the Civil Veterinary Department is being recruited from home, that a sufficient number of officers will be available to replace casualties. The question of the appointment of a 3rd European Professor should be separately referred to Government for orders.

2. The competition for entrance to the College was much below the average, and this is said to be due to the severity of the examination and to the extension of the course to three years. Students are also said to be attracted to Veterinary Colleges in other Provinces where the course is only two years and a diploma can be more easily obtained, and it is observed that the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, has been addressed in the matter with a view to something being done to regulate the issue of diplomas and to place all teaching establishments on the same footing. The Principal is of opinion that the supply of Veterinary Assistants is now in excess of the demand, but this view is not shared by the Director of Land Records. The excellent reports received on the Veterinary Assistants who went to South Africa and have since returned are gratifying, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that every effort will be made to get them employment.

3. In both the in-door and out-door work of the College there was a large increase in the number of equine and other cases treated and the shoeing-smiths class continues to be well reported on.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Director of Land Records that, having regard to all the difficulties which Veterinary-Major Pease has had to contend with, the results of the year's work are satisfactory.

The Civil Veterinary Department.

5. The organisation of the Department continued as before, but as a consequence of the recommendation of the Horse-breeding Commission the Subordinate Veterinary Service will now have to be reorganised. Proposals for the appointment of a grade of Veterinary Inspectors, the desirability of which is manifest from many remarks in the Report, will shortly be submitted for the sanction of the Government of India.

6. Veterinary-Lieutenant Walker has again submitted interesting remarks on the subject of cattle disease which are commended to the attention of all District Officers and Local Bodies. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction the growing popularity of inoculation as a preventive of rinderpest and anthrax, and His Honour approves of the action of the Director of Land Records in issuing a reminder to Deputy Commissioners asking them to impress on lambardars the serious consequences of delay in reporting outbreaks of the disease where it is one for which serum is available, and the necessity for seeing that patwaris transmit prompt reports of outbreaks of disease.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the remarks made by the Director in Section IV of the Report on the subject of the supply of bulls, and will await the reference which it is understood the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, will make on the subject, but if it is proposed to establish a bull-run on the Jhelum Colony an early reference should be made to the Financial Commissioner on the subject, so that the necessary land may be secured.

8. The touring scheme for Veterinary Assistants proposed by the Superintendent, Provincial Circle, is an excellent one. The work of the Subordinate Veterinary Staff appears to have been well supervised during the year, and proposals for its reorganisation should be submitted as soon as convenient.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Director of Land Records that the thanks of Government are due to Veterinary-Captain Walker for the energy and tact which he has shown in the performance of his duties, and also to Veterinary-Major Pease and Mr. Oliver and Veterinary-Captain Trydell for the good work done by them during the year.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the Report and the above remarks be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department in India ; also that the remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and communicated to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—16-9-03—75.

No. 20 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Honb'le the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Judicial) Department, No. 1851 S., dated 9th September 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Punjab for the year 1902.

REMARKS.—The Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court in concluding their Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice for the year 1902 "express their satisfaction at the decrease in serious crime throughout the Province as a whole." In this connexion the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to refer to the Report on the Police Administration for 1902 which he has just reviewed. For reasons which have been fully considered in a separate discussion it is impossible to reconcile the figures of the Report of the Chief Court with those presented in the Report of the Inspector-General of Police. But His Honour thinks that the latter report affords the best indication of the variation in different kinds of crime in different years. In reviewing the Police Administration Report the Lieutenant-Governor has been unable to adopt so satisfactory a conclusion as that of the Hon'ble Judges regarding the general state of crime in 1902 which appears, on the whole, to have been worse than in 1901, though there was a decrease in particular classes of crime, notably in murders and dakaitis. The only remark that His Honour desires to add to what he has already said on this subject in his Review of the Police Report, is that he regrets that so many as 76 persons were convicted in Ambala of offences connected with the administration of plague measures. The policy of coercion has, as far as possible, been abandoned in dealing with plague, and prosecutions for breach of plague rules should be undertaken only in exceptional cases.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Hon'ble Judges that a free use should be made of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, which provide for the dismissal of complaints *in limine* and for the award of compensation to persons against whom false and frivolous complaints are made. But, as has often been pointed out, the Police should not as a rule be employed in making preliminary enquiries with the object of determining whether a complaint which seems baseless should be tried or not. It is satisfactory to note that the Hon'ble Judges report a substantial decrease in the number of cases referred to the Police for preliminary enquiry. From Statement II attached to their Report, it appears that the number of complaints dismissed under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, after reference to the Police, has fallen from 7,383 in 1900 to 5,858 in 1901 and 5,440 in 1902. But the figures appear capable of further reduction. From the Police Administration Report for 1902 His Honour finds that 3,070 Magistrate's cases were referred to the Police in that year as compared with 3,970 in 1901, but of the number so referred in cases under the Indian Penal Code, only 4·3 per cent. were brought to trial and only 1 per cent. ended in conviction, the latter percentage being slightly less than in 1901. If a District Magistrate is able to find time, as in Gujrát, to look into every case in which a Subordinate Magistrate proposes a Police enquiry, a valuable check would doubtless be imposed upon needless references.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the suggestion to allow the award of compensation under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, in false and vexatious complaints under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, is worth consideration. The Hon'ble Judges, however, point out that the law as it stands, if administered with due discretion, is sufficient for the protection of persons against whom false and vexatious complaints are made.

4. The Inspector-General of Police in paragraph 17 of his report for 1902 remarks in explanation of an increase observed in the number of cases of grievous hurt, that "the increase is alleged to be due, in some districts, to the fact that this offence is now compoundable and that Subordinate Magistrates do not exercise sufficient discretion when dealing with applications to compound such cases." The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Hon'ble Judges will give this matter their attention; and he would suggest that, if necessary, Magistrates should be advised that leave to compound should not be given in really serious cases.

5. His Honour will be glad to hear the result of the enquiry being made by the Hon'ble Judges into the abuse of the provisions of Section 164, Criminal Procedure Code.

6. His Honour shares the opinion of the Hon'ble Judges that Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, might be used more fully. The number of persons dealt with under the section was in 1902 even less than in 1901. The Lieutenant-Governor, as indicated in his Review of the Jail Administration Report for 1902, is strongly of opinion that, in the case of many persons guilty of minor offences, imprisonment is a grave mistake and prejudicial to the interests of society, as calculated to demoralise persons of no pronounced criminal tendencies. He is glad to learn that the Hon'ble Judges, in their circular letter No. 4—2775 G., dated the 20th of July 1903, have called the attention of Courts and Magistrates to his remarks in the Jail Review, but the matter is one which, he thinks, requires further comment. Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, it is true, applies only to first offenders convicted under the Indian Penal Code of theft, theft in a building, dishonest misappropriation, cheating, or offences punishable with not more than two years' rigorous imprisonment, and the exact intention of the use of the word "youth" in the section is open to question. But it may be asserted with some confidence that the section ought to have been used much more freely than it was in 1902 in dealing with the 2,831 prisoners sent to jail for not more than 15 days, while in all probability it might properly

have been used also for a great number of the 8,931 sentenced to imprisonment (in many cases simple imprisonment) for terms of from 15 days to six months. In dealing with first offenders it is clearly the duty of Courts and Magistrates to act with due discrimination in the exercise of all the powers given them by the Legislature with the express object that every offender who can be sufficiently and appropriately punished without imprisonment should be saved from subjection to the evil influences of association with the bad characters in our jails. It is, however, disappointing to find that so many as 76 of the 190 persons dealt with under Section 562 in 1902 were subsequently proceeded against under Section 563, and it would seem that Courts and Magistrates are in need of instruction and guidance as to the class of offenders for whom action under the first named section is appropriate. His Honour would suggest that steps might with advantage be taken by the Hon'ble Judges to explain to Judicial Officers the object of Section 562 and to point out to Magistrates without powers under the section that they should send cases for disposal under it to Magistrates who have powers thereunder.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor noted in his Review of the Report for 1901 on the Administration of Criminal Justice that he would be glad to receive any suggestions the Hon'ble Judges may wish to make for the amendment of the Whipping Act. No suggestions have yet been received, but the desirability of simplifying the Act is adverted to in the Report now under review. The punishment of whipping is, as the Judges remark, one that should be freely used with the object referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Review, and His Honour is confident that the Hon'ble Judges and District Magistrates, who regret that the Whipping Act is not more frequently employed, will not relax in their endeavours to instruct Subordinate Magistrates to make more use of it. But he thinks it necessary to point out that the Act should be used with proper discretion. He has lately seen the records of the convictions of a number of habitual offenders against property, and he is afraid that Subordinate Magistrates, who are constantly being advised to make use of whipping as a punishment, not uncommonly exaggerate its importance and award whipping alone as a punishment when they ought to have recourse to much more severe measures. His Honour has noticed a case in which an offender, aged 25, was sentenced to five stripes under Sections $\frac{379}{75}$, Indian Penal Code, on his sixth conviction—a sentence which is not only grossly inadequate, but is, under Section 75, illegal. Whipping alone is clearly an inadequate punishment for hardened offenders, nor can it, in the case of such, be regarded as a proper substitute for long terms of imprisonment. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that the Hon'ble Judges will concur in this opinion, and he trusts that they will issue such instructions as may be necessary to discourage the use of whipping as a sole punishment except in the case of first offenders and others for whom it may be specially appropriate.

8. (*i*) Of even greater importance than the subject dealt with in the two preceding paragraphs is the punishment of habitual offenders. The interests of society require that criminals of this class should be dealt with in such a way as not alone to repress their evil tendencies before they become absolutely irreclaimable, but to deter others who may be standing on the border-land from embarking on a criminal career. And it is no less important that individuals of confirmed criminal propensities should be banished as provided for in the Indian Penal Code. To this end it is essential that the law should be administered consistently, systematically and adequately, so as to exclude, as far as possible, the element of uncertainty, which not only robs it of its deterrence, but acts as an encouragement to crime. To judge from the records of some 79 habitual offenders, each with several convictions against him and now undergoing imprisonment in the Province, which the Lieutenant-Governor has recently had before him, these primary and most essential principles have not been generally kept in view by the Courts in administering the law. The

records show both that habitual criminals repeatedly convicted under Chapters XII and XVII, Indian Penal Code, are commonly awarded very inadequate sentences, and also that there has been an entire absence of consistency and system in dealing with them. A few of the cases on which this opinion has been formed will serve to illustrate the shortcomings observed in this respect, though it should be stated that the Judicial records have not been examined as to whether the offences in the cases were of a trifling or serious character. A criminal on his eighth conviction under Sections 379, 380 and 454, and after passing 12 years in jail, is now undergoing a sentence of seven years under Sections $\frac{379}{75}$: his age on his last warrant is recorded as 45 years. Another, first convicted in 1896, has been convicted seven times under Sections 379 and 380 and is doing a term of four years; on his first, third, fifth and sixth convictions he was whipped only; in addition to his seven sentences under the Indian Penal Code he has twice been imprisoned under the Criminal Tribes Act. Another, first convicted in 1884, on his eighth conviction under Section 379 is now in jail for four years; on his first two convictions he was sentenced to whipping only; the third sentence was for two years' rigorous imprisonment, but this was followed by sentences of one month, three months, six months, two years, and three years, respectively; his age as recorded on his last conviction was 26 years. Another has since 1870 been convicted nine times under Section 454 and once under Section 380: his first seven sentences aggregated 27 years' imprisonment, the seventh being one of four years, imposed on the 29th of October 1895; yet, on being convicted for the eighth time—again under Section 454—on the 11th of October 1899, he was awarded only three months' rigorous imprisonment; his next two sentences were also under Section 454, being one for two years in 1900 and his present sentence of seven years. A member of a criminal tribe, sentenced in August 1896 to 10 stripes under Section 379, and in November of the same year to 30 stripes under Section 380, was awarded two years and 30 stripes under Section 411 in 1897, but on re-conviction under Section 379 in June and again in July of 1898 he received sentences of only three months' and six months' imprisonment respectively; his present sentence is for six months under Section 379: in addition to these punishments under the Indian Penal Code he has passed over two years in jail and has received 30 stripes on conviction under Act XXVII of 1871. Instances could easily be multiplied; but the last to be here cited is that of a man who received 15 days' rigorous imprisonment in 1886 for his first theft; this was followed in 1899 by one year's imprisonment under Section 457; but on his next conviction under the same section in 1900 his sentence was for six months only; on the expiry of that he was convicted towards the end of 1900 under Section 411 and received 20 stripes, and two months later was again imprisoned under Section 457, being awarded six months' imprisonment; he is now in jail for two years under Sections $\frac{411}{75}$, Indian Penal Code; he was 30 years of age at the time of his last conviction. The principle of progressive punishment should be applied in dealing with re-convicted persons; and when imprisonment has proved an ineffectual deterrent, transportation should be resorted to. Clearly an habitual criminal, in the existing state of affairs, has good reason to hope that, however often he breaks the law, and with his past record before the Court which tries him, he has in the event of conviction a chance of being sentenced to a punishment so slight that he can cheerfully accept it as one of the incidents to be encountered in the pursuit of his calling. Thus the criminal finds the administration of the law altogether in his favour; in the first place, the chances are very much against his being detected in committing any particular offence; if detected he may escape conviction; and if convicted he can always hope to draw a prize in the lottery of criminal justice, entailing only a brief removal from his sphere of action, during which he is surrounded by an atmosphere essentially congenial, in which his predatory instincts are fostered while he is afforded an opportunity of extending his field of operations by establishing relations with others like himself. The probability that criminals of the worst character will

not be kept long under restraint increases the ordinary difficulties in obtaining their conviction for crimes committed by them, for complainants and witnesses are terrorised by the dread that on regaining their liberty they will exact vengeance—which occasionally takes the form of murder—for proceedings taken against them.

8. (*ii*) Confronted with these considerations, His Honour is forced to the conclusion that the administration of the criminal law as employed against habitual criminals urgently needs improvement. And to this end he thinks that the District Magistrate should see every case in which the accused is liable to enhanced punishment, and, in the event of his being unable to try it himself, send it to a specially selected Magistrate for trial and in doing so direct the Magistrate's attention to Section 348, Criminal Procedure Code, and Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code. The former section contemplates that a person liable to enhanced punishment under the latter section shall ordinarily be committed to the Sessions Court or dealt with by an officer invested with powers under Section 30, Criminal Procedure Code. And all Magistrates dealing with such persons should be directed to bear in mind that incorrigible offenders (and persons with more than two previous convictions under Chapters XII and XVII of the Indian Penal Code ordinarily come into this category) ought as a rule and in accordance with the intention of Section 75, Indian Penal Code, to be dealt with by a Sessions Judge. This section contemplates the necessity of dealing with habitual offenders by transporting them for life ; it must, indeed, be hopeless in a vast number of cases to curb their predatory instincts in any other way, while the claims of society require the application of an effective remedy. His Honour also thinks it necessary that in future more extended operation should be given to Section 565, Criminal Procedure Code, and he is prepared to consider any suggestions the Hon'ble Judges may think fit to make with this object. In their letter dated the 14th of August, which has only just been laid before His Honour, the Hon'ble Judges suggest that certain officers should be invested with powers under Section 565, and the necessary action will be taken immediately.

8. (*iii*) It is a remarkable fact that the Punjab alone accounts for about a quarter of the total number of proceedings taken in the whole of India under the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, these sections being clearly of great importance in this Province. His Honour, however, will not discuss here the suggestion of the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery that trials under the sections should be summary, or of the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore that the appeal in such cases should lie to the Commissioner, or of the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur that persons from whom security has been taken should be required to present themselves periodically before a Magistrate. The adequate punishment by the Courts of notorious and habitual criminals when convicted of offences would, His Honour considers, obviate the difficulties which are now experienced in regard to the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code by both Executive and Judicial officers, and would enable the former to work the sections satisfactorily as they stand and in the spirit in which they were enacted, without feeling any necessity to suggest amendments. It is important in this connexion to bear in mind that in the Punjab the Police are generally unable to find any clue to the perpetrators of about 45 per cent. of the true cases under the Indian Penal Code which occur, and that in the balance of cases which they send up for trial they fail to secure convictions in from 25 to 30 per cent. These large percentages are due chiefly to the difficulty of satisfactorily working out cases of serious offences against property, and it may safely be asserted that the undetected cases are for the most part the work of professional criminals ; so that each professional criminal as he appears before a Court represents many more offences than the one with which he actually stands charged. Even in England it is supposed that each criminal of the corresponding class commits many offences for which he escapes punishment altogether. Officers responsible for the executive administration no

doubt recognise that the security sections of the Code are not intended to fill the jails with persons against whom convictions for offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code cannot be obtained, but to ensure good conduct on the part of suspicious characters while out of jail. But they have to control, as best they can, notorious and habitual criminals who escape adequate punishment for offences proved against them, and seeing such criminals thus allowed to carry on their regular pursuit of crime they no doubt feel themselves compelled to take proceedings under Section 110, which are "essentially of an administrative character." The impatience of Executive officers, at the failure of proceedings taken under the security sections, and the tendency to demand very high security, which is objected to by the Courts, are explained by the above considerations.

8. (*iv*) The question whether sentences passed during 1902 were generally adequate is not discussed in the Report under review. But the Hon'ble Judges in noticing that the Lahore District "is the only one in the Province where there has been a really substantial increase in serious forms of crime" remark that "yet . . the District Magistrate states that the sentences inflicted have been sufficiently severe." In this connexion, however, His Honour desires to invite attention to paragraph 30 of the Report on the Police Administration for 1902, which shows that 189 persons liable to enhanced punishment under Section 75, Indian Penal Code, were convicted in Lahore during the year, that of these 46 had 3 or more *previous* convictions and 42 were convicted for their third offence, and yet in 23 cases only was the sentence one of over two years' rigorous imprisonment, and in no case was a longer term than four years awarded. Ninety-three of the habitual criminals in question were punished with imprisonment for less than one year, or with whipping only, or with fine only. The Lieutenant-Governor in these circumstances cannot but agree with the Commissioner, who remarks that "the punishments seem in many instances insufficient"; and he thinks that there is no justification for the Sessions Judge's conclusion that "officials appear to be powerless to deal by the ordinary methods with this turbulent set of people." On the contrary, it would perhaps be nearer the truth to say that Lahore is a district which is suffering from the encouragement offered to criminals by their inadequate punishment. The provisions of the ordinary law, without special measures, seem sufficient to enable the Courts to cope with this state of affairs. The imposition of punitive posts, which are suggested by the Hon'ble Judges, is a special measure to which recourse should be had only when the powers of the ordinary law have been ineffectively employed, and though under the conditions with which the authorities are now confronted punitive posts may be unavoidable, it is probable that there would have been no occasion to suggest their imposition if the Courts had properly punished crime in the past. In a case in which His Honour has recently sanctioned a Punitive Police Post at Khai, in the Ferozepore District, it was quite obvious that crime had been inadequately punished for years past, and in all probability it was owing to this cause that the necessity for the post arose.

8. (*v*) The statements attached to the Report under review show that 102 persons were transported for life and 24 for a term, while only 46 were awarded sentences of above seven years' imprisonment and 1,011 of from two to seven years. These figures include persons sentenced for murder, culpable homicide, dakaiti, and other serious offences, and His Honour has ascertained that only four persons were transported for life during 1901 and 1902 under Section 75, Indian Penal Code. It has indeed been brought to his notice that persons have on various occasions been sentenced under Section 75 to transportation for a term less than life, but such sentences are apparently illegal (see No. 38, Punjab Record, 1882, Criminal). Magistrates possibly have acted on the assumption that the provisions of Section 75 are subject to those of Section 59 of the Indian Penal Code, and have under the latter provisions commuted to a sentence of transportation for a term sentences of imprisonment passed under the former provisions. The Hon'ble Judges are best qualified to decide whether this assumption

is correct in law, and His Honour would only invite their attention to the matter. But whether or not this assumption is correct it cannot be in accordance with the provisions of Section 59 that a sentence of imprisonment inflicted under Section 75, but commuted to transportation, should exceed a period of ten years' transportation, and in some cases His Honour finds that sentences of transportation inflicted under Section 75 have been for periods exceeding 10 years and less than life. He thinks it necessary to bring this matter also to the notice of the Hon'ble Judges.

8. (*vi*) Further ground for believing that habitual offenders against property are not sufficiently or consistently punished is afforded by a consideration of figures given in the Police Administration Reports showing the results of the trials of habitual offenders whose antecedents have been traced through the agency of the Phillour Bureau. The attention of the Hon'ble Judges was drawn to the figures last year. The figures for the past four years are as follows :—

Year.	Number liable to enhanced punishment under Section 75, Indian Penal Code, identified and convicted.	Number awarded sentences		
		Heavier than any previous sentence.	Heavier than last sentence, but less than some previous sentence	Only equal to or less than *any* previous sentence.
1899	205	118	9	78
1900	200	136	3	61
1901	260	153	11	96
1902	332	216	12	104

The above statement shows that a person liable to enhanced punishment under Section 75 has a chance on the average of about 1 in 3 of escaping with a punishment only equal to or lighter than the lightest sentence already suffered by him. How light a punishment this may prove will be seen from the following statement, compiled from the records of the 79 habitual criminals now in jail, already referred to, and whose cases were in no way selected, except as regards the frequency of their previous convictions ; this statement shows that the lightest sentences which the criminals in question have suffered for offences against property were as follows :—

Imprisonment for 1 year or more	in 7 cases.
,, ,, 6 months to 1 year ...	,, 7 ,,
,, ,, 3 to 6 months	,, 7 ,,
,, ,, 1 to 3 months	,, 12 ,,
,, ,, 6 hours to 21 days ...	,, 9 ,,
Whipping, being 30 stripes in 4 cases, less than 10 stripes in 3 cases, and commonly 10 or 12 stripes	,, 28 ,,
Fine only, ranging from Re. 1 in three cases to Rs. 10 in 1 case	,, 9 ,,

8. (*vii*) His Honour has directed the collection of further material for the full consideration of any remedies that may be required for the present state of affairs. But, meantime, he notes that District Magistrates already have the power to do much for the correction of improper sentences by references to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code. With advertence to the remarks on this section made by the District

Magistrate of Muzaffargarh, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Hon'ble Judges will point out to District Magistrates that it is their duty to make such references whenever necessary and that they need not be chary of doing so.

9. With reference to the remarks of the District Magistrate of Karnál and the Sessions Judge of Delhi on the subject, His Honour is prepared to consider any suggestions that may be duly submitted to him for the amendment of the Public Gaming Act.

10. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Honorary Magistrates whose assistance in the administration of criminal justice is brought to notice by the Hon'ble Judges.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Hon'ble Judges for their Report, and he is confident that they will give full consideration to the remarks on the very important matters dealt with in this Review and trusts that they will see their way to issuing further instructions in continuation of their Circular of the 20th of July 1903. While fully recognising the importance of maintaining the independence and freedom of our Courts and Magistrates, His Honour cannot fail to be impressed with the feeling that many of them exercise the discretion which is permitted by the law without regard to the principles on which punishment should be awarded and that they are in need of teaching and guidance. Misplaced leniency which allows criminals notorious throughout their country-side to pursue with but slight interruptions their life of crime cannot but shake the people's confidence in our Courts and in our power of protecting them, while it is only natural that a feeling of resentment should be aroused in those who contrast this leniency with the undue severity that ruins the life of some casual offender. Our administration of criminal justice is thus brought into contempt, and the prestige of Government is affected, while the public safety might be jeopardized, as on any great emergency, requiring the partial withdrawal of the Police from their ordinary duties, the large numbers of dangerous criminals at large in the country would be afforded an opportunity of committing their depredations unchecked. The elements of political danger exists in the present state of affairs, and it is therefore a matter of vital importance that all who are connected with the administration of criminal justice should give the closest attention to the supervision of the Subordinate Courts and Magistrates, and that they should constantly bear in mind and apply in practice the proper principles on which punishments should be awarded.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of these Remarks be forwarded to the Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Hon'ble Judges, and that the Report and Review be circulated as usual and copies be forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department.

Ordered also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Judicial) Department, No. 1066, dated Lahore, 15th September 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Punjab during the year 1902.

REMARKS.—The Civil Justice Reports for the years 1896 to 1900 show that during that period there was a steady decrease in the number of original civil suits instituted in the Punjab. The increase of 4,960 which occurred in 1901 as compared with 1900 was the more remarkable, in that, as remarked in last year's review, the figures for the North-West Frontier Province districts were included in the returns for 1900, but excluded in those for 1901. The report now under review shows that 12,645 fewer suits were instituted in 1902 than in 1901. The high figure attained in 1901 was due mainly to activity in litigation in respect of land, which was stimulated in the beginning of 1901 by the imminency of the introduction of the Land Alienation Act. A falling off in the number of suits for money and moveable property accounts for 10,756 out of the decrease of 12,645 which occurred in 1902, but the influence of the Land Alienation Act is clearly traceable, as the Hon'ble Judges observe, in the reductions of 1,991 and 1,010 respectively in pre-emption and mortgage suits. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to be informed of the result of the inquiries made by the Judges as to the correctness of the number of notices to enforce conditional sale issued in 1902 stated in the report.

2. The large decrease in suits for money and moveable property clearly reflects the bad seasons of 1902. The average value of these suits is little over Rs. 100, as noted in paragraph 8 of the report, and it may be added that 63 per cent. of the total number were less than Rs. 50 each in value. The nature of the harvest has naturally a marked influence on the eagerness of creditors to press such claims.

3. With a fall in the number of suits instituted it was to be expected that there should be some decrease as compared with 1901 in the number of suits disposed of, but it is disappointing to find that the balance pending at the end of the year, 29,755, was little less than at the end of 1901, when it was 30,657, and was actually greater than at the end of either 1899 or 1900, the figures for which years, 25,101 and 27,788 respectively, include the cases of the North-West Frontier Province districts. These figures certainly suggest that the subordinate Courts are now less energetic in coping with their work than they were a few years ago. The remarks of the Hon'ble Judges on the deficiencies of Tahsídárs as Civil Judges will be communicated to the Financial Commissioner with a view to an admonition being conveyed to those officials.

4. The unworthy practice of certain subordinate Courts, of dismissing long pending cases and then re-admitting them, so as to reduce the apparent duration of the suits, noticed in paragraph 12 of the report, should undoubtedly be repressed, and the total duration of such cases ought to be included in the figures on which averages are struck. As this rule was not followed in 1902 the average duration of contested suits given in paragraph 11 of the report underestimates the time taken by the Courts to dispose of them. It was observed in the review of the report for 1900 that the average duration had increased gradually from 35 days in 1894 to 45 in that year. The figure rose to 47 in 1901, and was in 1902 the same as in 1900. This high average, like the large pending file, seems to point to relaxed industry on the part of the subordinate Courts. In paragraph 25 of the report the Judges express a hope, which the Lieutenant-Governor shares, that the measures which have been taken for the employment of certain officers exclusively on the trial of civil cases in districts where the extent of civil litigation is such as to afford sufficient work for the

whole time of a member of the district staff, will result in greater expedition in the disposal of judicial work. It has recently been decided that Gujránwála, which is named as one of those districts in the report, does not fulfil the above conditions The average duration in Divisional Courts of appeals from original decrees was 103 days as compared with 93 in 1899 and 1901 and 99 in 1900.

5. The thanks of Government are due to the Honorary Civil Judges who as usual relieved the ordinary Courts of a large quantity of work. The number of cases disposed of by Sardár Arjan Singh of Chahal falls not far short of the tale of work of a stipendiary Munsif.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to observe that the Hon'ble Judges have issued instructions for the improvement of the working of the subordinate Courts in respect of the execution of decrees, a subject which was commented on in last year's review. It is doubtless the case that, as the Judges remark, the decrees of Courts are complied with to a greater extent than the returns show, the best proof of this being that in ordinary years the number of suits instituted shows no tendency to decrease, but it is none the less desirable that the Courts should fully realize the importance of this branch of their work. Vigorous execution in cases where the decree-holder seeks the aid of the Court may save resort to the Court in many other cases.

7. It appears from Statement (*l*) appended to the report that, owing doubtless to the amendment of the law of appeal, the total number of appeals from decrees laid to the Chief Court has fallen gradually from 1,412 in 1898 to 719 in 1902. Notwithstanding this there was no reduction in 1902 in the pending file, and the Hon'ble Judges explain in Part IV of the report that this was due partly to the large proportion of cases which had by the rules to be heard by a Bench instead of by a single Judge and partly to the number of first appeals disposed of, those occupying much more time than further appeals. During the last four years the numbers of such appeals disposed of have been—

			First Appeals.	*Further Appeals.*
1899	...	...	59	1,231
1900	...	...	21	1,279
1901	...	...	38	976
1902	...	...	101	653

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the Judges have arranged under Section 8 (1) of the Punjab Courts Act to extend the jurisdiction of Judges sitting alone, and trusts that a reduction will now be effected in the pending file of the Chief Court.

8. The difficulty of applying and interpreting the law of pre-emption in towns is commented on in paragraph 6 of the report. The Pre-emption Bill now before the Punjab Legislative Council contains special provisions for urban areas, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that when enacted these will be of material assistance to the Courts.

9. Matrimonial suits were more numerous in 1902 than in 1901. In previous years there had been a steady decrease in cases of this character, and in spite of the difficulty of arriving at correct conclusions in such cases it is satisfactory to find that the people are ready to bring them to our Courts for decision.

10. Although cases of insolvency would appear from paragraph 22 of the report to have been numerous in Delhi, there were not many in the Province as a whole, and the following figures show that there has been a decrease in recent years in proceedings of this nature:—

Year.	*Persons declared insolvent.*	*Estates placed in charge of receivers.*
1899	106	54
1900	121	63
1901	76	49
1902	65	36

11. The proposals referred to in paragraph 21 of the report for improving the pay of the process-serving establishment are under the consideration of Government.

12. His Honour is pleased to learn that the Hon'ble Judges have arranged to provide a preliminary training for Munsif candidates not in Government service.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Review be forwarded to the Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Hon'ble Judges, and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Ordered also that the usual number of copies be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. H. DIACK,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—24-9-03—745.

No. 21 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE PUNJAB PLAGUE COMMITTEE, 1903.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 2070 S.-P., dated 21st September 1903.

READ—

Report of the Punjab Plague Committee, 1903.

RESOLUTION.

IN anticipation of the issue of more detailed orders and instructions and in view of the near approach of the plague season of 1903-04, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of such previous orders and instructions only as relate expressly to the subjects dealt with below, to direct as follows:—

I.—The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals will in future be the Chief Administrative Officer for the control of plague measures, and the Chief Plague Medical Officer will act as his Personal Assistant for plague matters, performing such duties as the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals may delegate to him.

II.—All official covers containing correspondence relating to plague for the information or orders of the Inspector-General or Government should be addressed to the "Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals (Plague Branch)" and all official letters should be written to the Inspector-General. All orders will ordinarily issue in the name, and by the authority, of the Inspector-General, provided that without reference to Government he shall not issue any order sanctioning the adoption of any measure or of any method of administering any measure not approved of by Government or of any change in such measure or the method of administering it.

III.—The plague work of each district will be under the immediate control of the Civil Surgeon (who in this connexion will be styled the District Plague Medical Officer), provided that in respect of all plague measures he will be bound to keep the District Magistrate fully informed and to act in consultation with him and to be guided by his advice and orders. The District Magistrate will act in plague matters under the control of the Commissioner.

IV.—The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals will, under the orders of Government, arrange for such medical and other assistance as may be required by Civil Surgeons! for the proper execution and supervision of plague measures.

V.—As soon as plague occurs in a tahsíl or important place, whether the case or cases be indigenous or imported, the District Magistrate shall at once report the fact by telegram to the Commissioner of the Division, as well as to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and to the Judicial and General Secretary to the Government of the Punjab. The Civil Surgeon shall make a like report by telegram to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

The head-quarters of a district or tahsíl, a Cantonment, and places, such as Kálka and important Railway junctions, in which it is desirable that the progress of plague should be kept under special observation, shall be considered important places.

VI.—Arrangements should be made for the submission to Civil Surgeons of the earliest possible information as to the outbreak of plague in towns and villages, and in the initial stages of an outbreak special attention should be paid to the correct and immediate reporting of all cases as well as of deaths. After plague has taken root in a place and the infection has spread, cases and deaths should be reported, for villages by chaukídárs with their weekly mortality returns, and for Municipal towns under the ordinary procedure governing the reporting of deaths. With every report of a death from plague it shall also be reported whether the deceased had been inoculated or not, and, if inoculated, how long before his death.

VII.—All returns of cases and deaths from plague should be specially forwarded to the Civil Surgeon, and the Civil Surgeon should every week compile from them district returns of plague cases and deaths and submit them to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals without delay, for the information of Government. Statistical returns should continue to be published, as at present, in the *Punjab Gazette* for the period ending on the 30th September 1903, but for the period commencing on the 1st October 1903 no statistical plague information will be published in the Gazette except in the Sanitary Commissioner's weekly mortality statement. A weekly statement of infected areas will continue to be published in the Gazette, and this should be prepared by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and forwarded to Government for publication.

VIII.—The necessity and advantages of evacuation should be impressed by all Government officials upon the people of infected places, and every endeavour should be made to induce recourse to evacuation, especially in the early stages of an outbreak.

IX.—Chemical disinfection by official agency should be encouraged in towns and in villages, especially in connexion with the first few cases of an outbreak, and the people should also be encouraged to buy disinfecting fluid and apply it for themselves, and the greatest possible attention should be given to desiccation, particularly in villages. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals should arrange immediately to ascertain and report to Government upon the most

efficient form of desiccator which can at present be devised and which should be approved by Government for recommendation to the people and use by official agency.

X.—Government has done all in its power to bring the advantages of inoculation prominently to the notice of the people, and all that can be done now is to afford the greatest possible facilities for the inoculation of such persons as may desire of themselves to be inoculated. The operation must invariably be performed by a Medical Officer, but under existing circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that all Medical Officers with qualifications of or above those of a Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery may be entrusted with the duty of inoculating. Therefore all such officers in the Medical Department of the Punjab Government should, under the orders of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, be supplied with instructions regarding the process and should be provided with a stock of the necessary fluid, appliances and registers. When this has been done the people will have facilities for becoming inoculated at the head-quarters of every district and at every dispensary where an Assistant Surgeon holds charge. Facilities should also be afforded at other dispensaries where there is such demand for inoculation as to render it advisable to depute a Medical Officer there for inoculation purposes. Inoculating Officers should ordinarily be stationary and not itinerant; but a certain number of Medical Officers will be available to go on tour specially for inoculation work, and where the District Plague Medical Officer is statisfied that the number of persons in any area or their circumstances justify the deputation of a special operator, other than an operator at the dispensary to which the area in question is attached, he may send out a special Medical Officer to inoculate, in a special village or set of villages, and, if necessary, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals shall arrange to assist the District Plague Medical Officer with the services of one or more special officers for the purpose. Special inoculating officers should be freely deputed to places where their services are required, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires the Inspector-General to arrange to obtain the services of qualified Medical Officers to permit of inoculation being extensively performed wherever there is any demand for it.

Inoculating Officers shall take such steps as are possible to gain information of any ill-effects supervening on inoculation and shall watch all cases in which ill-effects have occurred and report them promptly to their superior officers for the information and orders of Government.

The only record which need now be maintained is a simple inoculation register in the following form :—

Form of Register to be maintained by each Medical Officer by whom inoculations are performed.

Place at which inoculation was performed.	Serial No. of inoculation.	Date of inoculation.	Person Inoculated.			
			Name.	Father's or husband's name.	Caste.	Village.

A weekly abstract of inoculations should be submitted in the following form to the District Plague Medical Officer by each officer who has performed inoculations :—

Form of weekly abstract of inoculations performed to be submitted to the District Plague Medical Officer by each Medical Officer who has performed inoculations.

For week ending on the ————	Village.	Number of persons belonging to each village inoculated in the week.	REMARKS.

From the weekly abstracts District Plague Medical Officers should compile and submit to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in a form to be prescribed by him district weekly returns of inoculation for the information of Government.

Inoculated persons should, for the present, if they desire certificates of inoculation, be given such certificates in accordance with the existing practice.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Chief Plague Medical Officer and all Civil Surgeons in the Punjab for information and guidance, and to Accountant-General, Punjab, for information.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Punjab Gazette* and be communicated to the Government of India, Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—1-10-03—745.

No. 22 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September 1903.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
		Books, English.												Rs. A. P.	
1	654	Circular orders of the Chief Court of the Punjab.	English.	M. L. Waring, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	*Civil and Military Gazette*, Press.	8th June 1903.	249 leaves.	8vo.	New.	800	Printed.	5 8 0	(a) Proprietors, *Civil and Military Gazette*, Press, Lahore. (b) 2nd July 1903.
2	656	Signalling Notes ...	Ditto.	Lieutenant H. S. Tyndall.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th June 1903.	6 leaves	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
3	657	Devanand Brothers (The Capital Sports Works)	Ditto.	Devanand Brothers.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	20th June 1903.	36	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Free.	
4	658	Papers for the thoughtful, No. II ...	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Das, Pensioner.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th June 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
5	665	Damfool Smith Sáhib ...	Ditto.	Captain A. A. Irvine.	Ditto.	Ditto.	*Civil and Military Gazette*, Press.	10th June 1903.	46 Leaves	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	(a) Captain A. A. Irvine, now Disrict Judge, Lahore. (b) 6th July 1903.
6	666	Tactical Lectures ...	Ditto.	Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Rodwell.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th June 1903	102 Leaves	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto. Sketches Lithographed.	5 0 0	(a) Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Rodwell, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Kohát. (b) 6th July 1903.
7	790	Notes and Questions on Organization and Equipment.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	24th July 1903.	80 pages.	8vo.	New.	400	Printed.	2 8 0	(a) Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Rodwell, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Kohát. (b) 12th August 1903.
8	884	The Condition, Needs and Responsibilities of Students.	Ditto.	Lála Ráj Kanwar, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	30th July 1903.	18	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Free.	
9	849	International Medical Manifesto against the use of intoxicating Liquors as Beverages.	Ditto.	Dev Samáj Madakta Niwarni Sabha (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st July 1903.	6	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	

10	923	A Digest of the Orders for the Indian Army (Infantry) and a Guide to Regimental work.	Ditto.	Naick Gurmukh Singh.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Egerton Press.	19th August 1903.	188	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3 0 0	
11	983	Annual Course, 1903-04 ...	Ditto.	Captain D. Warren.	Ditto.	Lahore	*Civil and Military Gazette*, Press.	6th July 1903.	12 leaves	24mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	(*a*) Captain D. Warren, Queens' Regiment, Kasaulí. (*b* 4th September 1903.
12	724	Every Body's Medical Guide ...	Ditto.	Messrs. B. M. Narain & Co.	Medicine (English.)	Delhi.	Imperial Book Depôt Press.	10th May 1903.	96	8vo. crown	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	(*a*) Messrs. B M. Narain & Co., Chemists. Delhi. (*b*) 15th July 1903.
13	655	The Excise Act, Act XII of 1896, with Notes, Notifications, Rules and Circulars.	Ditto.	Alweyne Turner, Esquire	Law.	Lahore	*Civil and Military Gazette* Press.	8th June 1903.	75 leaves	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	4 0 0	(*a*) Alweyne Turner, Esquire, Lahore. (*b* 2nd July 1903.
14	667	A Municipal Manual for the Punjab ...	Ditto.	M. W. Fenton, Esquire, C. S.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1903.	288 leaves	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	9 0 0	(*a*) M. W. Fenton, Esquire, C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur. (*b*) 6th July 1903.
15	789	Regulations and Acts applicable to the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, Volume IV, Acts 1896—1902, Frontier Regulations, 1901.	Ditto.	A. Turner, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd July 1903.	656 pages.	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	12 0 0	(*a*) Proprietors, *Civil and Military Gazette* Press, Lahore. (*b*) 12th August 1903.
16	1114	Law of Landlord and Tenant and Hotel-keeper and guest.	English.	Lála Beni Pershád, B.A., Pleader.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Albion Press.	15th August 1903.	231	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	3 0 0	(*a*) Lála Beni Pershád, B.A., Pleader, Lahore. (*b*) 15th September 1903.
17	741	A problem, or a few stray thoughts about the indifferentism of our young men.	Ditto.	Lála Dawárka Dás, M.A.	Religion (Aryá).	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	17th June 1903.	72	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
18	844	Papers for the thoughtful, No. 12, being Essays on Revelation.	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Das, Pensioner. (Compiler).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	7th July 1903.	48	8vo.	I.	1,003	Ditto.	0 4 0	
19	1082	Maharshí Swamí Dayá Nand Saraswati's Exposition of the Vedic Religion, being an English Translation of the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th chapters of his Satyárth Prakásh, &c.	Ditto.	Master Durgá Prasád (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Virajanand Press.	August 1903.	236	16mo.	I	800	Ditto	0 12 0	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30*th September* 1903—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.	
20	846	The Ten Gurus and Their Teachings ...	English.	Báwá Chajjú Singh.	Biogaraphy.	Lahore	Punjab Printing Works.	18th July 1903.	432	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	0 13 0	
21	952	Guide to the Darbár Sáhib or the Golden Temple of Amritsar.	Ditto.	Sardár Sundar Singh, Rámgarhia.	History.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	15th July 1903.	42 and a sketch of the precincts of the Golden Temple.	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 8 0	(*a*) Sardár Sundar Singh, Ramgarhia, Bunga Rámgarnia, Amritsar. (*b*) 4th September 1903.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
22	660	Model Question Papers on English Grammar together with Answers.	Ditto.	Lála Ságar Chand, B.A.	Language.	Ditto.	News Press.	15th Jany 1903.	163	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	(*a*) Lála Ságar Chand, B.A., Gujranwála. (*b*) 2nd July 1903.
23	742	A Manual of English Composition and Idioms.	Ditto.	Bhái Parma Nand, M.A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	20th June 1903	126	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
24	1046	The Training College Student's Criticism-Lesson Note Book and Hand-Book of School Method.	Ditto.	H. T. Knowlton, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	10th Augt 1903.	176	4to	New.	250	Ditto.	1 0 0	

BOOKS, ARABIC.

25	639	Ta'wíz Du'á-i-Ganj-ul-'Arsh (The 'Ganj-ul-'Arsh'—a prayer, printed in the form of an amulet).	Arabic.	Muhammad Sálih.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	25th May 1903.	4	4to	I.	100,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0 per 100 copies.	
26	643	Ta'wíz, Du'á-i-Ganj-ul-'Arsh (The 'Ganj-ul-'Arsh'—a prayer, printed in the form of an amulet).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th May 1903.	4	4to	I.	40,000	Ditto.	0 2 0 per 100 copies.	
27	640	Pára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	'Abd-ur-Rahím (Publisher).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th May 1903.	32	16mo	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
28	641	Pára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th May 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
29	669	Qurán Sharíf (The Qurán) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1903.	604	16mo.	R.	5,000	Printed	1 4 0	
30	753	Qiyám-ul-Lail wa Qiyám-o-Ramazán wa Kitáb-ul Witr, &c., (Directions regarding the evening and midnight prayers prescribed for Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Abí 'Abdulla Muhammad bin Nasr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i 'Am Press.	20th June 1903.	164	8vo.	I.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 12 0	(a) 'Abdul Ghafár and Abdul Towáb, Book-sellers, Mooltán. (b) 27th July 1903.
31	766	Tafsír-ul Qurán ba Kalám-ur-Rahmán (A commentary on the Qurán with the help of the Qurán itself).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saná-ulla.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Ahl-ul-Hadís. Press.	25th June 1903.	508	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	2 8 0	(a) Maulavi Sanáulla, Amritsar. (b) 4th August 1903.
32	793	Al Furqán baina A l'á-ir-Rahmán wa Aulíyá-i Shaitán (The characteristics of a friend of God and those of a follower of Satan).	Ditto.	Ahmad.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	15th July 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0	
33	867	Qurán Sharíf (The Qurán) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid-i 'Am Press.	6th July 1903.	324	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 7 0	
34	873	Sípára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The First chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th July 1903.	20	8vo.	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	

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														Rs. A. P.	
35	876	Panj Súra ma'i Durúd Sharíf (Five chapters of the Qurán, together with prayers).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	14th July 1903.	48	16mo.	R.	8,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
36	883	Namáz Panjwaqtí ma'i Namáz Janáza (The five daily prayers together with the prayer read over the dead).	Ditto.	Fazl Ahad (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th July 1903.	32	32mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	Not given.	
37	884	Panj Súrá (Five chapters of the Qurán.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	160	32mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	Not given.	
38	1042	Panj Súra Jalí qalam (Five chapters of the Qurán written in a bold beautiful hand).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Augt. 1903.	160	32mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	...	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
39	916	As Silsila tul Ulá min Kitáb Salásil ut Ta'lím (A Primer of religious instruction).	Árabic.	Mauláná 'Abd ul-Haiya.	Language.	Qádíán, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	15th July 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 2 0	
40	1019	Qá'ida 'Arabí (Arabic Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press.	12th Augt. 1903.	8	16mo.	R.	100,000	Ditto.	0 0 1½	
		BOOKS, HINDI.													
41	631	Bhagwat Gítá ma'i Mahátam (The Bhagwat Gitá and the fruit of reading it).	Hindí in the Persian character.	Kishore Dás.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th May 1903.	440	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	

42	636	Vedánt Anbhaw Siddhánt ya' ní 'Ilm-i-Haqqání ká Pahlá Hissa (The cardinal doctrines of the Vedánta set forth, Part I).	Ditto.	Chaudharí Rádhá Kishan	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th May 1903.	96	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 5 0	
43	646	Prem Ságar (The Ocean of love) ...	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Lállú Jí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th May 1903.	496	8vo.	R.	1,000	Printed	0 10 0	
44	737	Ved Sár Sankshep Dujátí Dharam (A brief code of laws abridged from the Vedás for the guidance of the twice-born).	Hindí.	Bodhá Nand Giri.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	10th June 1903.	176	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 3 0	
45	738	Vivek Nirne Gyán Dípak Granth (A book on spiritual knowledge).	Hindí in the Gurmukhi character.	Suwámi Anant Dev.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th June 1903.	92	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
46	832	Sankhep Vivek (A short treatise on the Vedánt).	Ditto.	Sant Hari Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	1st July 1903.	120	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Free.	(a) Báwá Lahna Singh, Timber Merchant, Amritsar. (b) 12th Augt. 1903.
47	837	Vinásh se Moksh aur Uchch Jíwan kí prápti (Self-sacrifice—the road to higher life and salvation).	Hindí in the Nagrí character.	Sattyá Nand, Agnihotri.	Religion (Dev Dharam).	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	5th July 1903.	16	16mo	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	
48	843	Shrí Samyakatava Shaluddhár (A criticism of certain heretical practices introduced into the Jain religion).	Ditto.	Shrí 'Atmá Rám.	Religion (Jain).	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July 1903.	306	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	1 0 0	
49	859	Sár Gitá (The pith of the 'Gítá') ...	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Bál Mukand Press.	18th July 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
50	888	Ditto ditto ...	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	28th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
51	1001	Pothi Sri Bhagwat Gitá ma'í Mahátam (The 'Bhagwat Gitá' and the fruit of reading it).	Hindí in the Persian character.	Birj Lál, (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Augt. 1903.	128	8vo.	R.	4,000	Litho-graphed.	0 1 0	

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														Rs. A. P.	
52	662	Muktí Málá (Salvation and how to attain it).	Hindí in the Persian character.	Rúp Chand, Sharmá.	Poetry.	Siálkot	Siálkot Press.	10th March 1903.	24	16mo.	R.	400	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
53	714	Guldasta-i-Bhajan, Hissa-i-Awwal wa Duyum (Devotional songs, Parts I and II).	Ditto.	Lakhpat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th June 1903.	1.	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 6 0	
54	850	Dharam Updesh, Pritham wá Dutyá Bhág (Religious instruction, Parts I and II).	Hindí in the Nágri character.	Pandit Káká Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Bál Mukand Press.	5th July 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 6	
55	851	Bhagtí Prakásh, Pritham Bhág (Spiritual Devotion, Part I).	Ditto.	Lála Dayá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th July 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	
56	852	Kumár Bintí, Tritya Bhág (Religious songs for Hindu young men, Part III).	Hindí.	Gobind Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
57	856	Dán Lilá (The playful childhood of Krishná).	Ditto.	Krishen Dás	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
58	858	Hanúmán Chálísá (Forty verses in praise of Hanúmán).	Ditto.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th July 1903.	16	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
59	863	Astotar Harí Har (Hymns).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	25th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	

60	913	Bhawíshat Supan Gyán (How to interpret dreams).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Bháí Bishál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Albion Press.	July 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	2,000	Litho-graphed.	0 4 0	(a) Bháí Búr Singh and Motí Rám, Book sellers, Lahore. (b) 12th August 1903.
61	941	Sár Bhajan Pushpáwalí, Hissá-i-Awwal (Devotional songs, Part I).	Hindí in the Persian character.	Lálá Deví Dás.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Gyán Parkásh Press.	1st August 1903.	52	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 6	
62	955	Sangrah Gulzár Bhajan (Collection of sacred songs).	Hindí.	Chuní Lál Khanná.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	17th July 1903.	96	32mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 6	
63	970	Astotar Vishv Náth ba tarz-i-Harí Har (Verses in praise of Shivá in the style of the hymn addressed to 'Hari Har').	Hindí in the Persian character.	Thákur Sukhrám Dás.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Kashmírí Press.	July 1903.	8	16mo.	New.	1,000	Litho. graphed.	0 0 6	
64	971	Astotar Sat Nám (Verses setting forth the glory of repeating the true Divine name).	Ditto.	Bhagat Isharí Parshád.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
65	987	Sant Bodh ate Mokh Bodh (How to distinguish the truly godly from the hypocrites and the way to salvation).	Hindí in the Gurmukhí character.	Bháí Bhág Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i Hind Press.	4th July 1903.	130	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3	
66	1054	Anand Bhajan Saagrah, Hissá chahárum. (Devotional songs, Part IV).	Hindí in the Persian character.	Anand Kumár Sabhá, Lahore.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	4th August 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	0 0 6	
67	759	Sangít, Tritya Pustak (A Musical Primer, Part III).	Hindí.	Pandit Vishnú Digambar Puluskar.	Art.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	5th June 1903.	202	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) Pandit Vishnu Digambar Puluskar, Lahore. (b) 27th July 1903.
68	953	Mirdang aur Tablá Wádan Paddhatí, Bhág Pritham (How to play on the 'Mirdang' and 'Tablá').	Ditto.	Pandit Gur Dev.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th July 1903.	134	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	2 0 0	(a) Pandit Gur Dev, Vice-Principal, Gandharva Mahá Viddyála, Lahore. (b) 4th September 1903.
69	842	Páthshála kí Kannyá (The School girl).	Ditto.	Lála Dev Ráj.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press	Ditto	178	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 6 0	
70	1007	Saraswatí Prabodh (Saraswatí, or the duties of women).	Ditto.	Sant Sarmukh Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	10th August 1903.	70	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Free.	

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71	944	Sítá (Biographical sketch of Síta) ...	Hindí.	Lálá Sálig Rám.	Biography.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	8th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	
72	945	Durgá Watí aur Jindán (Biographical sketch of Durgá Watí and Jindán).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
73	946	Áhallyá Báí (Biographical sketch of Áhallyá Báí).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
74	1055	Padmaní (Biographical sketch of Padmaní).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th August 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
75	1056	Damyantí (Biographical sketch of Damyantí).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th August 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
76	1057	Sáwitrí (Biographical sketch of Sáwitrí)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th August 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
77	1058	Sanjogtá (Biographical sketch of Sanjogtá).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Augt. 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	

78	1015	Parán Sukh (A medical work). ...	Hindí in the Persian character.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh & Sons (Publishers).	Medicine (Hindí).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th Augt. 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	6,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.												
79	740	Hindí kí Pritham Pustak (Hindí Primer, Part I).	Hindí.	Pandit Ishwar Dás.	Language.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	15th June 1903.	44	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 2 0
80	836	Páth Bodh, Pritham Bhág, Hindí Bhásha kí Tísrí Pustak (Hindí Third Book).	Ditto.	Shrí Sattyá Nand, Agnihotrí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	5th July 1903.	96	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
81	841	Hitopadesh utrárdh Bháshá (Hindí Translation of the Hitopadesha,' Part II).	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánú Dattá (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th July 1903.	98	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0
82	845	Uttam Acharan Sikshá (A Hindí Moral Reader).	Ditto.	Susilá Tahl Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Printing Works.	17th July 1903.	179	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 0 0
83	862	Bálopadesh (Hindí Primer) ...	Ditto.	Lachmí Naráin.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Bálmukand Press.	24th July 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
84	943	Pattra Málá (A Letter-writer) ...	Ditto.	Lálá Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	7th July 1903.	52	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
85	1043	Hindí kí Chauthí Pustak (The Fourth Hindí Book).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	29th Augt. 1903.	125 and Pictures.	16mo.	New.	2,500	Ditto.	0 3 11
86	1059	Hindí Pritham Pustak (Hindí First Book).	Ditto.	Lálá Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	12th Augt. 1903.	12	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
	1113	Bálopadesh (Hindí Primer) ...	Ditto.	Kishan Gopál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Bálmukand Press.	31st Augt. 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6

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														Rs. A. P.	
88	840	Árogya Nidhí (Sanitary Primer).	Hindí.	Pandit Krishan Datt (Translator).	Medicine (English).	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	15th July 1903.	46	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 2 0	
89	956	Pashú Swásth chikitsá (How to look after and preserve the health of the cattle).	Ditto.	Veterinary-Captain G. K. Walker.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	22nd July 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	
		Books, Gorkhali													
90	744	Combined Training, 1902, Bhág 5 (Combined Training, 1902, Part V).	Gorkhálí.	Havildár K. D. Joshí.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	27th June 1903.	88	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 4 6	
91	954	Standing Orders, 42nd Gorkha Rifles ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	15th July 1903.	152	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.	
		Books, Panjabi.													
92	630	Jap Jí Sáhib ma'i Shabad Hazára (Sikh prayers).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Guru Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Ám Press.	15th May 1903.	32	16mo.	R.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
93	807	Man Matí Prahár arthát Sharádh Prabodh (An examination of the institution the Sharádhás).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Bhái Mohan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Srí Gurmat Press.	11th July 1903.	44	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	

94	808	Dayá Nandí Dharam ká Numúna (A sa[illegible]e of Dáya Nand's teachings).	Ditto.	Bhái Mohan Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
95	868	Talwár-i-Sharb ya'ní Hukm-i-Iláhí (Divine Commandments).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Imám Mubárak.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press.	8th July 1903.	138	8vo.	I.	6,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0
96	989	Suháwane Gít, Chhand te Parsang (Beautiful songs and a story, Tract No. 199).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar.	Wazír i-Hind Press.	6th July 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 6
97	993	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 14 (A pure life, Part 14, Tract No. 204).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th July 1903.	30	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
98	994	Ik pavittra Jíwan, Bhág 15 (A pure life, Part 15, Tract No. 206).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th July 1903.	50	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 9
99	999	'Ísawí Prabodh (An examination of Christianity, or a discussion between a Sikh and a Christian).	Ditto.	Bhái Gangá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July 1903.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
100	1025	Jap Jí Sáhib ma'i Shabad Hazára (Sikh prayers).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Gúrú Nának.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press.	19th Augt. 1903.	48	32mo.	R.	5,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3
101	990	Merí Dopahr (How I passed my noon, Tract No. 202).	Panjábí.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Fiction.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	8th July 1903.	22	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 6
102	996	Síkh Sachchí Lef (The unswerving Loyalty of the Sikhs to Truth, Tract No. 201).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th July 1903.	26	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
103	997	Bhái Mánhgá ate Mái Suhág Bái dí withthiá (Story of Bhái Mánhgá and Mái Suhág Bái, Tract No. 209).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd July 1903.	106	16mo.	I	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0

***Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September 1903*—continued.**

1 Serial No.	2 Registration No.	3 Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	4 Language in which the book is written.	5 The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	6 The subject.	7 The place of printing and the place of publication.	8 The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	9 The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	10 The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	11 The size.	12 The first, second or other number of the Edition.	13 The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	14 Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	15 The price at which the book is sold to the public.	16 (*a*) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (*b*) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
104	638	Tuhfa-i Bár (The recent history of the tract of waste land called Bár).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Maulaví Sar Buland.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th May 1903.	70	8vo.	I.	5,000	Litho-graphed.	0 0 9	
105	644	Bárán Mása Pál Singh, 'Arif (A calendar by Pál Singh, 'Arif).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Pál Singh, 'Arif.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th May 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 1½	
106	645	Káfián Pál Singh, 'Arif (Verses by Pál Singh, 'Arif).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	46	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
107	652	Charkha Rang Rangílá (The spinning wheel).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Maulaví 'Abdus-Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	15th June 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	3,000	Litho-graphed.	0 0 6	(*a*) Maulaví 'Abdu s-Sattár, Kháriánwála, District Gujránwála. (*b*) 2nd July 1903.
108	680	Síharfí Pál Singh (Verses by Pál Singh).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Pál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	25th June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
109	684	Hír-i-Wáris Sháh (Story of Hír by Wáris Sháh).	Panjábí.	Wáris Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1903.	336	8vo.	R.	2,000	Printed.	0 3 0	
110	685	Hír-i-Bhagwán Singh (Story of Hír by Bhagwán Singh).	Ditto.	Bhagwán Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th June 1903.	84	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
111	686	P[illegible] Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	13th June 1903.	36	8vo.	R.	2,000	[illegible]o.	0 1 0	

112	687	Kitáb lá Jawáb Tafsír Súrat-Yúsuf al musumma ba Qisas-ul-Muhsinín (A commentary on a chapter of the Qurán c[illegible]d Súra-i-Yúsuf).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Abdus Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	576	8vo.	New.	3,000	Litho-graphed.	1 8 0	
113	696	Sohní Mahínwál Fazl (Story of Sohni and Mahínwál by Fazl).	Ditto	Fazl.	Ditto	Amritsar	Silcock Press	20th May 1903	40	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	(a) Chatar Singh, Book-seller, Amritsar. (b) 13th July 1903.
114	702	Safar-i-Kádián (A trip to Kádián for a discussion with the Prophet thereof).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abd Ullah.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ahl-i-Hadís Press.	25th May 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	Free.	
115	710	Qissa Dhol wa Shams (Story of Prince Dhol and Princess Shams).	Ditto.	Naththú Rám.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	27th May 1903.	148	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 8 0	
116	739	Paintís Akhkhari wa Bárán Mása (Verses and a calendar).	Ditto.	Chet Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	13th June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 0 3	
117	745	Qissa Sharábi aur uskí aurat ke Swál wa Jawáb (Story of a drunkard and a dialogue between him and his wife).	Panjábí.	Lála Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th June 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	2 000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
118	746	Mukammal Káfi Saiyid Mubárak Sháh ba ma'i Dohraját (Verses by Saiyid Mubárak Sháh).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Saiyid Mubárak	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press.	Ditto.	16	32mo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	0 0 3	
119	747	Siharfí-i-Akbar Sháh (Verses by Akbar Sháh).	Ditto.	Akbar Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th June 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6	
120	748	Siráj-ul-Hind (A lamp for the natives of India, or a book on Súfism).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ali Muhammad.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	26th June 1903	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
121	755	Rám Gítawalí (Moral songs for females).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Lála Narsingh Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	2nd July 1903.	32	16mo	I.	2 000	Printed.	0 0 9	(a) Lála Narsingh Dás, Pay Master, North-Western Railway, Lahore. (b) 27th July 1903.

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														Rs. A. P.	
122	758	Chaman-i-Dilgír (Love verses by Dilgír).	Panjábi in the Persian character.	Chúni Lál, Dilgír.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Islámíá Steam Press.	18th June 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
123	761	Qissa Rúp Basant (Story of Rúp and Basant).	Ditto.	Shib Dayál.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Amar Press.	6th June 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	2,200	Ditto.	0 0 6	
124	763	Bai'at Náma (The necessity of becoming a follower of the Prophet of Qádíán, in order to escape the coming Divine Judgment).	Ditto.	Sultán Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th June 1903.	56	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 3 0	
125	764	Qissa Bárán Mah Síharaff Surgbásh Murlí. Sháh (Verses on the late Murlí Sháh)	Ditto	Bhái Uttam Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 0 6	
126	769	Saná-i-Kibríyá (Verses in praise of God).	Ditto.	Háfiz 'Abd-ul 'Ali.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	Mckee Press.	30th June 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
127	770	Janj (The marriage feast).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Mánghe Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th July 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 4 0	
128	771	Ta'ríf Mahín (Praises of the buffalo).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 1 3	
129	772	Síharaff (Verses).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Sher Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	

130	773	Shuddhí (Purification or the reclaiming of converts).	Ditto.	Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
131	794	Jang Náma-i-Zaitún (Story of the Zaitún war).	Ditto.	Amír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí. Press.	15th July 1903.	96	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 2 0
132	795	Wafát Náma (An account of the death of Muhammad).	Panjábí in the Arabic character	Muhammad Ibráhím.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th July 1903.	12	8vo.	I.	2,600	Ditto.	0 0 3
133	812	Srí Gur Upkár (The noble deeds of the 10th Sikh Gúrú).	Panjábí in the Gurmúkhí character.	Bháí Shám Singh (Publisher.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gurmat Press.	19th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3
134	813	Qissa Bhain Bhará (Story of a brother and sister).	Ditto.	Mían Dasaundhí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
135	814	Qissa Ran Kuchajji dá (The stupid woman).	Ditto.	Pandit Sítá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
136	815	Qissa Sundar Singh Dhárwí (Story of Sundar Singh, the Robber).	Ditto.	Gurdit Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd July 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
137	816	Ustatí Srí Guru Nának Dev Ji Maháráj (Verses in praise of Gúrú Nának).	Ditto.	Bhaí Prem Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
138	817	Qissa Kupatti Nár dá (The story of a shrew).	Panjábí.	Bháí Kartár Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th July 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
139	818	Sithnián (Evils of superstitious rites in the metre of marriage songs).	Ditto.	Bháí Súraj Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th July 1903.	16	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
140	819	Qíssa Dard-i-Dil 'urf Kamle te Ramle (Love verses on the wild and wayward).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Maulaví Dín Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press.	1st July 1903.	16	16mo	I.	375	Lithographed.	0 0 6

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														Rs. A. P.	
141	853	Ustutí Chintpurní (Verses in praise of the Goddess Chintpurní).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Maulá Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Bál Mukand Press.	11th July 1903.	4	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 0 3	
142	854	Ustutí Jawálá Mukhí (Verses in praise of the Goddess Jawálá Mukhí).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
143	857	Bárán Máh Motí Rám (A calendar by Motí Rám).	Panjábí in the Nágrí character.	Motí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th July 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
144	861	Sí-harafí Gopí Chand (Verses on Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
145	874	Qissa Gopí Chand, (Verses on Gopí (Chand).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	14th July 1903	16	8vo.	R.	10,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
146	875	Sí-harafí-i-Bardá (Verses by Bardá) ...	Ditto.	Bardá.	Poetry.	Lahore	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	R.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
147	877	Ramz-ul-'Ishq (The mystery of Love)...	Ditto.	Pál Singh, 'Árif.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
148	887	Arif Bil[illegible] (A book on spiritual wisdom by 'Árif).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th July 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 6	

149	890	Kissa Chúhá Billí (Story of a rat and a cat).	Ditto.	Shaunká Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
150	891	Bárán Máh Gyán Ságar (A calendar of spiritual knowledge).	Ditto.	Daulat Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
151	895	Ghará Gharolí, Madh-i-Amír 'Alí, Madh-i-Roshan, Madh-i-tasníf Laddhá, Madh-i-Sharf-ud-dín (Admonitory verses in the style of marriage songs together with praises of certain saints).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	'Azím, Amír Alí, Roshan, Laddhá, and Sharf-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th July 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	6,000	Litho-graphed.	0	0	3
152	896	Sassí Núr Muhammad (Story of Sassí, by Núr Muhammad).	Ditto.	Núr Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
153	903	Ajáib-ul-Qissas ya'ni Gulzár-i-Ádam (Stories of the Prophets).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Muslim.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	7th July 1903.	248	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	...		
154	904	Sí harafí (Verses).	Ditto.	Saiyid Pír Gauhar Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
155	907	Bárán Máh Hidáyat Ullá (A calendar by Hidáyat Ullá).	Ditto.	Hidáyat Ullá.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th July 1903	8	16mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
156	910	Charkhá Rang Rangílá (The spinning wheel).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abd-us-Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July 1903.	16	8vo.	New.	6,000	Ditto.	0	0	6	(a) Munshí Muhammad-ud-dín, Muharrir, care of Hájí Chirágh-ud-dín wa Siráj-ud-dín, Book-sellers, Lahore. (b) 15th September 1903.
157	917	Sach Bayán (A Statement of Fact) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Isma'íl.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	5th July 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	1	6
158	760	Gopí Chand (Story of Gopí Chand) ...	Ditto.	Kálí Dás.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	28th July 1903.	104	8vo.	New.	1,400	Ditto	0	4	0
159	937	Charkhá Sifat (Moral verses) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Sháh.	Ditto.	Lahore	Commercial Printing Works.	15th Augt. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	3

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160	939	Qissa Salof (Moral verses). ...	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Ghiás-ud-dín Khán.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Commercial Printing Works.	15th Augt 1903.	4	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	Rs. A. P. 0 0 3	
161	938	Ghará Gharolí (Religious precepts in the metre of marriage songs).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
162	940	Káman-un Nisá. Hissa i-Suwum (Verses in the Káman metre intended for women, Part III).	Ditto.	Rahmat-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
163	925	Bárá Máh, Jhagrá Maut dá, Qissa Sahelíán dá (A calendar on death, together with a story of certain female friends).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Partáp Singh.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	1st Augt. 1903.	34	8vo.	...	500	Printed.	0 1 0	
164	958	Qissa Plague Punjab (Verses on plague).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Lála Kishen Chand.	Ditto.	Qasúr, District Lahore.	Edward Press.	25th July 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 1 0	(a) Lála Kishen Chand, Photographer, Khudián, Tahsíl Qasúr, District Lahore. (b) 4th September 1903.
165	972	Nasíhat Náma Srí Guru Nának Dev Jí (Admonitions by Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	Bhagat Isharí Parshád (Publisher).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Kashmírí Press.	Ditto.	8	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
166	980	Sí harafí (Verses). ...	Ditto.	Sardár Sundar Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sewak Press.	July 1903	9 and pictures.	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	...	
167	991	Donon B[illegible]nán dá Briláp (The lamentations of the two Sikh sisters.)	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Bhái Lábh Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Wazír-i-Hind Press	10th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	[illegible] 0 6	

168	998	Ik chor dí kaháni (Story of a thief) ...	Panjábí.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Ditto.	26th July 1903.	118	8vo.	I.	500	Printed	[illegible] 5 0	(*a*) Gurmukh Singh, Bookseller, Amritsar. (*b*) 4th September 1903.
169	1002	Qissa Sháh-i-Bahrám (Story of King Bahrám).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	4th Augt. 1903.	48	8vo	R.	10,000	Lithographed	0 0 6	
170	1003	Qissa Saif-ul-Malúk ma'rúf ba Badí'ul Jamál (Story of Saif-ul-Malúk).	Ditto.	Muhammad Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Augt. 1903.	372	8vo.	R.	4,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
171	1006	Sí harafí-i-Bullhe Sháh (Verses by Bulleh Sháh).	Ditto.	Bullhe Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Augt. 1903.	8	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
172	1039	Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Augt. 1903.	24	8vo.	R.	10,000	Printed	0 0 3	
173	1041	Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Panjábí in the Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Augt. 1903.	36	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
174	1049	Guldasta-i-Muhabbat (Verses portraying the devotee's love for Muhammad).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Munshí Muhammad 'Abd Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Faiz-i-'Am Press.	24th Augt 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
175	1060	Bhajan (Hymns). ...	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Máí Bhagwatí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	18th Augt. 1903.	64	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	
176	1095	Bárán Máh (A calendar). ...	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Mitthú.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	20th Augt. 1903.	8	16mo.	New.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
177	1096	Mu'jiza-i-Muhammadí ma'-i-Risála-i-Hirní (The story of the hind or one of Muhammad's miracles).	Ditto.	Shaikh Imám-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Augt. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
178	1107	Káman-un-Nisá, Hissá-i-Duwum (Verses in the Káman metre intended for women, Part II).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Qádir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press.	31st Augt. 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 0 6	

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														Rs. A. P.	
179	1110	Fanjábí Gít te Ghazlán, Ráhat-i Dil (Ballads and songs in Panjábí).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	20th Augt. 1903.	119	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	
180	1111	Qissa Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Panjábí in the Nágrí character.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Bál Mukand Press.	15th Augt. 1903.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
181	1122	Sí Haraff-i-Ta'ríf Riyásat Poonch (Verses in praise of the Poonch State).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Munshí Amín Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mercantile Press.	20th July 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
182	1128	Ganj-i-'Irfán (The treasure of Divine knowledge).	Ditto.	Shaikh Husain Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Samadí Press.	1st Septr. 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	102	Ditto.	0 2 0	
183	653	Mahán Márí Daman, arthát plague dá púra púrá birtánt (The history of the plague, and how to cope with the scourge).	Panjábí.	Bhái Mohan Singh.	Medicine (Hindí).	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	16th June 1903.	168	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 5 0	(*a*) The Khálsá Agency, Lahore. (*b*) 2nd July 1903.
184	869	Dár-ush-Shifá (A medical work).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	...	Medicine (Yúnání).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th July 1903.	172½	8vo.	R.	5,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
185	992	Merá Adbhud Ghar ate usdí Rakhyá, arthát Sh ak Arogtá (The wonderful house I live in and how to keep it in order)—Tract No. 200.	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Khálsá Tract Society, Amritsar.	Medicine (Combined).	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	13th July 1903.	50	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 1 0 to.	

186	1037	Tibb Khair Manukh (A Medical work).	Panjábí.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Medicine (Yúnání).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	27th Augt. 1903.	156	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	[illegible] 2 0
187	1038	Hakím Darwesh (A Medical work).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	84	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
188	681	Risála-i-Sharbat (A pamphlet on the preparation of syrups, &c.).	Ditto.	Ditto	Miscellaneous	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th June 1903.	40	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 9
189	864	Jíwan Prakásh (How to lead a good and happy life).	Panjábí in the Nágrí character.	Dr. Hakím Rám Kishan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Bál Mukand Press.	31st July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Gratis.
190	892	Paríchhá (The test).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	28th July 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
191	1021	Tithí Patriká, Sammat 1961 (An Almanac for Sammat 1961).	Ditto.	Deví Diyál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Augt. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	10,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6
192	1040	Ang Phurná Phal (Divination from the involuntary throbbings of the various parts of the body).	Panjábí.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Augt. 1903.	8	8vo.	R.	3,000	Printed	0 0 3
193	994	Sára Gharí dá Judh (The battle at Sárá Gharí)—Tract No. 109.	Ditto.	Khálsá Tract Society, Amritsar.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	17th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
194	942	Ghar dá Darzí (The household tailor or a book on tailoring).	Ditto.	Lála Sálig Rám (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	4th July 1903.	76	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed and lithographed.	...
195	1062	Harmonium Guide	Ditto.	Lála Sálig Rám (Author).	Art.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Augt. 1903.	32	8vo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	0 5 0
196	692	Jotish Viddyá (The science of astronomy).	Panjábí in the Persian charactor.	Lála Amar Náth, B.A.	Science (Mathematical).	Amritsar.	Silcock Press.	12th May 1903.	90	8vo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	0 4 0
197	693	Jotish Viddyá (The science of astronomy).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	104	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0

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														Rs. A. P.	
198	800	Qissa Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Panjábí in the Persian character.	Dás Mal.	Drama ...	Lahore.	Faiz-i-'Am Press.	22nd July 1903.	60	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
199	855	Jíwan Charittra Guru Nának Dev jí Maháráj (Biographical sketch of Guru Nának).	Panjábí.	Báwá Púrná Gir.	Biography.	Ditto.	Bálmukand Press.	13th July 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	Gratis.	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
200	679	Bál Updesh (Panjábí Primer) ...	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Language.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press.	27th June 1903.	32	16mo.	R.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
201	698	Lunde ká Qá'ida (A Primer) ...	Panjábí in the Lunde character.	Kalyán Dás.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Silcock Press.	21st May 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 0 3	
202	809	Gyán Dípiká dí Dúji Pothí (The Second Gurmukhi Book).	Panjábí in the Gurmukhí character.	P. R. B. Society, Lahore.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	15th July 1903.	126	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	
203	831	Panjábí Vyákarn Bodh (Panjábí Grammar).	Ditto.	Bhái Mohan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th July 1903.	132	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6 to.	(*a*) Bhái Mohan Singh, District Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi. (*b*) 12th August 1903.

204	889	Bál Bodh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Panjábí.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	25,000	Ditto ...	0 0 3
205	1023	Panjábí dí Tíjí Pothí (Third Panjábí Reader).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th August 1903.	130 and pictures	16mo.	New.	350	Ditto.	0 6 5
206	1053	Panjábí Parchár dí Bál Bodh (Panjábí Primer).	Ditto.	Mihr Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	3rd August 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
207	1061	Bál Updesh (Gurmukhí Primer) ..	Ditto.	Lála Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th August 1903	40	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
208	1108	Panjábí Pritham Pustak (The First Panjábí Book).	Ditto.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Srí Gurmat Press.	29th August 1903.	32	16mo.	New	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
209	1109	Panjábí Dutyá Pustak (The Second Panjábi Book).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	64	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto	0 1 0
210	957	Pashú Arog Darpan (How to look after and preserve the health of the cattle).	Ditto.	Veterinary Captain G. K. Walker (Author) and Lála Kotú Rám (Translator).	Medicine.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press	24th July 1903.	42	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
		Books, Pashto.												
211	642	Núr Náma wa Shamáil Náma Sarwar-i-Káinát (Verses on the nativity of Muhammad).	Pashto.	'Abdur Rahím (Publisher).	Poetry.	Lahore.	Muffd-i-'Am Press.	15th May 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	10,000	Lithographed	0 0 1½
212	721	Manáqib Dákhún Ilyás (Verses in praise of Saint Ilyás).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sharíf.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Fárúqí Press.	7th June 1903.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
213	879	Rashíd-ul-Bayán (A guide to religious instruction).	Ditto.	Díwán Chhajjú Singh (Publisher).	Ditto.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	16th July 1903.	56	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
214	688	Risála Haqiqí Táj (The True Crown) ...	Ditto.	Revd. Field.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th June 1903.	8	16mo.	I	500	Ditto.	...
215	880	Haqíqat-ul-Islám, Afghání (The nature and character of Islám in Pashto).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sharíf and Muhammad Ashúr (Publishers).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th July 1903.	60	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 6

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														Rs. A. P.	
216	881	Jannat ul Firdaus ba zabán-i-Afgháni (The garden of heaven).	Pashto.	Mián Muhammad Sharíf (Publisher).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press.	20th July 1903.	180	8vo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 8 0	
217	1031	Haqíqat-ul-Islám, Jadíd, ma i Risála-i 'A Náma wa Taríqat-ul-Islám, &c. (The nature and character of Islám with two more pamphlets on matters connected with Muslim Law and Religion).	Ditto.	Diwán Chhajjú Singh (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st August 1903	56	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	
218	1034	Núr Náma-i-Kalán wa bar háshíyah Núr Náma-i-Khurd wa Alif Náma (Verses on the Nativity of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th August 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
		Books, Persian.													
219	722	Tuhfa-i Nasáyih má'i Jawáb-o-Sawál (A present in the form of religious and moral precepts, together with a set of questions and answers).	Persian.	Mír Faqír.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Fárúqí Press.	15th June 1903.	84	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 6 0	
220	1070	Al Mujallad ur Rábi'min Gháyat il Maqsúd (The Fourth Volume of the 'Gháyat-ul-Maqsúd'—a criticism of the Teachings of the Mirzá of Qádián).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saiyid 'Ali.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámíá Press.	3rd August 1903.	262	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 8 0	
221	1106	Kas[illegible]l Mahjúb, Fársí (A book on Sufism).	Ditto.	'Ali Bakhsh, *alias* Dátá Ganj Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Baháwal Press.	17th August 1903	328	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 0 0	

222	725	Sawánih'Umrí Shaikh 'Alí, Hazín (A sketch of autobiography) by Shaikh Ali Hazin.	Ditto.	Shaikh 'Ali Hazín.	Biography.	Delhi.	Muslim Press.	25th June 1903.	84	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
223	750	Díwán-i-Khuwája Sáhib (Poems by Khu-wája)	Ditto.	Khuwája Mu-hammad.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mujtabáí Press.	22nd June 1903.	116	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	
224	871	Díwán-i-Hilálí (Poems by Hilálí).	Ditto.	Hilálí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press.	12th July 1903.	156	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
225	1074	Má Murídán (The disciples).	Ditto.	Pír Murád Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámía Press.	16th August 1903.	22	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 c	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
226	637	Pand Náma Hazrat Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín 'Attár (Book of advice by Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín 'Attár.)	Ditto.	Shaikh Faríd ud Dín, 'Attár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Am. Press.	30th May 1903.	64	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
227	872	Pand Náma 'urf Karímá (Book of advice or the "Karímá.")	Ditto.	Sa'dí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th July 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
228	909	Inshái Har Karan (A letter-writer by Har Karan with a commentary).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Khitáb (Commentator).	Language.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	29th July 1903.	52	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	(a) Sardár Chhajjú Singh and Jíwan Singh, Book-sellers, Peshάwar City. (b) 15th September 1903.
229	1018	Nuskha Sahiha Gulistán (The Gulistán).	Ditto.	Sa'dí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	12th August 1903.	108	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	
230	1030	Guldasta-i-Dánish (A Persian Reader).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st August 1903	160	16mo	New.	2,500	Ditto.	0 4 6	
231	1064	Ágház-i-Fársi (A Persian Primer).	Ditto.	Hájí Charágh-ud dín and Siráj-ud-dín (Publishers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadi Press.	30th August 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
232	1100	Inshá-i-Khádimi (Mubashsha) (A Persian Letter-writer by Nizám-ud-dín Khádim, with a commentary).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Khitáb (Commentator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	20th August 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...	(a) Sardár Chhajjù Singh and Jíwan Singh, Book-sellers, Peshάwar City. (b) 15th September 1903.

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														Rs. A. P.	
		Books, Sanskrit.													
233	695	Gítá Sapt Shalokí (The 'Gítá' in seven verses).	Sanskrit in the Gurmukhí character.	Bhái 'Atar Singh (Publisher).	Religion (Hindu).	Amrit-sar.	Silcock Press.	18th May 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	700	Litho-graphed.	0 0 3	
234	860	Gaú Dán Paddhatí (Rites relating to the gift of cows to the Brahmans).	Sanskrit in the Nágrí character.	Byás Jí.	Ditto	Lahore.	Bál Mukand Press.	20th July 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 0 6	
235	2010	Tithí Patriká Lahore Sammat 1961 (An Almanac for Sammat 1961).	Sanskrit.	Deví Diyál.	Miscella-neous.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th Angt. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	40,000	Litho-graphed.	0 0 6	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
236	838	Sanskrit Padáwalí (An Etymological Primer of Sanskrit).	Sanskrit.	Pandit 'Ishwar Dás	Language.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	8th July 1903.	70	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 4 0	
237	893	Hymns from the Rig Veda	Ditto.	Pandit Hírá Nanda, M.A., (Editor).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd i 'Am Press	28th July 1903.	299	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	Free.	
		Books, Sindhi.													
238	811	Rága[illegible] Bhajan (Hymns)	Sindhí in the Gurmukhí character.	Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Srí Gurmat Press.	[illegible]8th July 1903.	12	16mo.	I.	1,000	Pri[illegible]d.	0 0 3	

239	828	Qissú Mullán Mawáli, &c. (The Priest and the Drunkard, &c.).	Sindhi in the Arabic character.	Munshí Pokar Dás (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th July 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0
240	1076	Qissú Sassi aín Jám Punnún jo (Story of Sassí and Punnún).	Ditto.	Munshi Khudá Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámía Press.	31st Augt. 1903.	28	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 6
241	829	Fál Námon Sindhí (Book of Omens in Sindhí).	Sindhí.	Jethá Nand Kalan Dás (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th July 1903.	10	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9
242	988	Srí Gurú Tegh Bahádur Jan jo jiwan Británt (Biographical Sketch of Gurú Tegh Bahádur). Tract No. II.	Sindhi in the Gurmukhí character.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Biography.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	5th July 1903.	36	16mo.	I.	250	Printed.	0 0 9
243	1008	Qissú Mumtáz Shahzáde jo Cháre Jild sajja ain púra (A complete story of Prince Mumtáz in four volumes).	Sindhí.	Munshi 'Ali Bakhsh.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	11th Augt. 1903.	328	8vo.	New.	1,000	Lithographed.	1 8 0
244	1011	Novel Mihr Báno (Mihr Báno : A novel).	Ditto.	Muhammad Siddíq (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0
245	1012	Dástán Amír Hamza, Jild tion (Story of Amír Hamza, Volume III).	Ditto.	Qází 'Abd-ul Ghafúr (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	104	8vo.	New	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0
246	1013	Novel Gulbadan (Gulbadan : A novel).	Ditto.	Muhammad Siddíq.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	33	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
247	1075	Novel Amír Bakhsh Amír ján yá zard Havelí (Amír Bakhsh and Amír Ján : A novel).	Ditto.	Qázi 'Abd-ul Ghafúr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámí Press.	31st Augt. 1903.	50	16mo	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0
248	1009	Tuhfat-ul-Islám, Bhago Pahryon (A present for Muhammadans, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Usmán.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	11th Augt. 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 4 0
249	1010	Tuhfat-ul-Islám, Hisso Bio (A present for Muhammadans, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	52	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 6

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														Rs. A. P.	
250	1077	Hidáyát-ul-Muslimín 'urf nion Tuhfat-ul-Islám, Bhágo Bis (A guide to Muhammadans or a new present for Muhammadans, Part II).	Sindhí.	Master Muhammad Siddíq.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Islámíá Press.	31st Augt. 1903.	30	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 3 0	
251	1078	Hidáyát-ul-Muslimín 'urf nion Tuhfat-ul Islám, Bhágo Pahryon (A guide to Muhammadans or a new present for Muhammadans, Part I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0	
		Books, Urdu.													
252	629	Bhárat Insurance (Bíma) Company, Limited, Lahore.	Urdú.	Bhárat Insurance Company.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	4th May 1903.	56	16mo.	R.	4,000	Lithographed.	Free.	
253	647	Ganjína-i-Zará'at (A comprehensive treatise on agriculture).	Ditto.	Maulaví Sardár Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	22nd May 1903.	382	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	2 10 0	(a) Maulaví Sardár Ahmad Khán, Deputy Collector, Mooltan. (b) 2nd July 1903.
254	648	Ganjína-i-Sadáqat (The store-house of truth).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	82	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
255	571	Nau-tarmím Qawá'id Patwárián wa Kánúngoyán, Punjab (Rules for the Patwárís and Qánúngos in the Punjab).	Ditto.	Financial Commissioner, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	15th June 1903.	161	8vo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
256	707	Risála-i-Rafíq-i-Zaujain ká Naqsh-i-Aww[illegible] ya'ní Khiyálát dar bárah Mast[illegible], Hissa-i-Duwum (Husband and Wife, Part I, or thoughts on women, Part II).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad Husain.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Amritsar Press.	27th May 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 3 0	

257	734	Anjuman-i-Shaikhán, Shamsí, Lahore ke Us[illegible]l wa Qawá'id (Principles and Rules of [illegible] Anjuman-i-Shaikhán, Shamsí, Lahore).	Ditto.	Master Chirágh ud-dín, Raushan.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Sadái-Hind Press.	5th July 1903.	16	8vo. Fools-cap.	I.	480	Di[illegible]	0 0 6	(a) Secretary, Anjuman Shaikhán, Shamsí, Lahore. (b) 22nd July 1903.
258	752	Khazínat-ul-'Amliát, tarjama Kitáb-ut-Táwízát (A treasury of charms or a translation of a 'Book of Amulets').	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Ubaid Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	12th June 1903.	112	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 8 0	
259	774	Gosht kiyon Insán kí qudratí khurák nahín (Flesh is not the natural diet of man).	Ditto.	Lála Átmá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aryan Company Press.	Not given.	24	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6	
260	777	Unníswín Sadí ká Sachchá Balí Dán (The true self sacrifice of the nineteenth century).	Ditto.	Pandit Kirpá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3	
261	786	Holí kí Aslíyat (The origin of the Holí festival).	Ditto.	Dhaní Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3	
262	788	Qawá'id Burd Barámad Náláját Kohistání wáqi' 'Azlá Siálkot wa Gujrát (Rules regarding alluvial and diluvial lands in the Siálkot and Gujrát Districts).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Anwár-i-Ahmadí Press.	10th July 1903.	11 leaves.	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 1 0	
263	804	Mukáshafát-i-Ázád (Mysteries revealed to Ázád).	Ditto.	Shams-ul 'Ulamá Maulaví Muhammad Husain, Azád.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rifáh-i-'Am Press.	19th July 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0	
264	805	Wakíl-i-Niswán (An advocate of female education).	Ditto.	Saiyid Iftikhár-i-Alam.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th July 1903.	76	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 4 0	
265	824	Latáyif-ush Shákirí, Hissa-i-Suwum, al ma'rúf Sawál o-Jawáb Mullá wa Bírbal (Pleasantries by Shákir, Part III).	Ditto.	'Ala-ud-dín *alias* Alla Díyá, Shákir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	29th July 1903.	32	16mo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
266	865	Coronation Darbár Delhi kí Sair (A visit to the Coronation Darbár, Delhi).	Ditto.	Lálá Shankar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th July 1903.	184 and a map.	4to	I.	1,500	Ditto.	1 4 0	
267	870	Mudarrison ke líye Lekcharon ká majmú'a (Lectures designed for the use of Teachers).	Ditto.	Pandit Telú Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th July 1903.	72	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.	

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														Re. A. P.	
268	897	Ta'bír Náma-i-Khuwáb ma'í Fál Náma (Interpretation of dreams together with a book of omens).	Urdú.	Muhammad Y'aqúb.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	29th July 1903.	64	8vo.	R.	5,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
269	924	Qábíl-i-Díd Tuhfa alma'rúf Fuzú Akhráját, wa Bad Rusúmát kí bekhkaní (A nice present, or a book on the curtailment of expenses in connection with social customs).	Ditto.	Lálá Gurdás Mal.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	31st July 1903.	26	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 9	
270	927	Dúrí Jánchne ke qá'idon kí Kitáb (Handhook of the Mecometer, 1903).	Ditto.	Khuwája Ghulám Muhyid Dín. (Translator).	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	8th Augt. 1903.	74	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0	
271	928	Risála-i-Rahnumá-i-Barf Sází (How to make ice).	Ditto.	Lála Mathrá Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	5th Augt. 1903	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	
272	936	Jantrí San 1904 (Almanac for 1904).	Ditto.	Mr. Bhagat Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rám Press.	...	58	8vo.	I.	1,4,6000	Ditto.	Free.	
273	969	Haft 'Ajáibát-i-'Alam ma'í naqshaját wa taswírát (The seven wonders of the world with maps and pictures.)	Ditto.	Munshi Ahmad 'Alí Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kashmírí Press	July 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 9 0	
274	976	Játak Manjarí bar chahár Hissa (A treatise on astrology, in four parts).	Ditto.	Díwán 'Atar Singh (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Áftáb-i-Punjab Press.	20th July 1903.	72	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	
275	1024	Mufíd-i-'Am Jantarí San 1904 (An Almanac for 1904)	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh and Sons (Publishers)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Augt. 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	8,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
276	1026	Mufíd-i-'Am Jantrí San 1904 (An Almanac for 1904).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Augt. 1903.	16	32mo.	I.	8,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	

277	1044	Ráz-i-Makhfí ya'ni Khulásat ul Raml mai' Fál Náma 'ajíb-o-gharíb ba tarz-i-Fál Náma Bonaparte (Mysteries revealed or a pamphlet on Geomancy to which is appended a wonderful book of omens according to the system of Bonaparte).	Ditto.	Bábú Hírá Nand wa Lála Piyáre Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Augt. 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
278	1048	'Ajáib-ul-Makhlúqát (A collection of rareties).	Ditto.	Lála Piyáre Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Fáiz-i-'Am Press.	7th Augt. 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
279	1052	Khetí Bárí kí Ásán Kitáb (A simple treatise on agriculture).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad 'Abdul Karím Ázád.	Ditto.	Ditto	Rifáh-i-'Am Press.	1903.	31	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0	(a) Maulaví Ahmad 'Abd-ul-Karím, Azád, Gorakhpur. (b) 8th September 1903.
280	1069	Nálká wishkár ká Urdú Tarjama (Translation into Urdú of a work on the manufacture of firearms).	Ditto.	Gurú Piyára.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Partáp Press.	5th Augt. 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0	
281	1086	Hamáre lye kis Philosophy ki zurúrat hai (The philosophy we require).	Ditto.	Shiv Bart Lál, Varman, M A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishen Chandra Press.	30th Augt. 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 1 6	
282	1124	Risála-i-Khiyálát dar bárah Mastúrát, Hissa-i-Awwal (Thoughts on Women, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad Husain Ahmadí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mercantile Press.	30th June 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 6	
283	633	Khudáwand Yasú' Masíh kí Injíl jo Yuhanna Rasúl kí ma'rifat likhi gái (The Gospel according to St. John).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society, Lahore.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th May 1903.	80	32mo	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
284	634	Khudáwand Yasú' Masíh kí Injíl jo Marqas ki ma'rifat likhi gaí (The Gospel according to St. Mark).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	78	32mo.	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
285	635	Injíl-i-Muqaddas ya'ni hamáre Khudawand aur Yasú' Masíh ká Nayá Ahd náma (The New Testament).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	520	16mo	R.	2,500	Ditto.	0 6 0	
286	661	Autár Parkásh (A pamphlet in defence of incarnation).	Ditto.	Rúp Chand, Sharmá.	Religion (Hindú.)	Siálkot.	Siálkot Press.	10th March 1903.	24	16mo.	R.	400	Ditto.	0 0 6	
287	699	Sifr-us-Sa'ádat Urdú (The Sifr-us-Sa'ádat (A collection of Muslim traditions in Urdú).	Ditto.	Shaikh 'Abd-ur-Rahmán (Publisher).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	15th May 1903.	200	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 7 0	
288	701	Hidáyat-ul-Muminín wa bar háshíya sawálát Ashra Muharram (A guide for the faithful, with marginal questions regarding the institution of Muharram).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	30th May 1903	32	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0	
289	703	Hadís-i-Nabwí aur Taqlíd-i-Shakhsí (The traditions of Muhammad alone should be followed and not what any of the Imáms may have said).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saná Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ahl-i-Hadís Press.	28th May 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0	

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														Rs. A. P.	
290	796	Sawá'iq-i-Ilháiya a'la a'dái Abíhanífa al mulaqqab ba Zarb-i-shadíd bar Jigar-i-Munkir-i- Taqlíd (Divine lightnings for the enemies of Imám Hanífa entitled "A fatal blow on the hearts of those who deny that we should act according to the teachings of any one of the Imáms.	Urdú.	Maulaví Khair Sháh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar	Amritsar Press.	27th May 1903.	120	8vo.	I.	375	Lithographed.	Free.	
291	708	Hamárí 'ibádut aur But Parastí (A conversation between an Arya and an idol-worshipper).	Ditto.	Sáhib Diyàl.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	Ditto.	
292	712	Núr-ul Hudá, Jild-i-Awwal (The light of Instruction, Volume I).	Ditto.	Chirágh Dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th May 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	
293	713	Subu't-i-Nubuwwat (The proof of Muhammad being a Propbet).	Ditto.	Maulaví Núr Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st June 1903.	112	8vo.	I.	1,600	Ditto.	*Nil.*	
294	718	Qawá'id-ul-Fuqará ma'rúf ba Asrár-i-Haqq (Rules of conduct for the Súfi sect of Faqírs).	Ditto.	Muhammad Khair-ud-dín Shah.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawi Press.	June 1903.	28	8vo.	Not given.	300	Ditto.	Not given.	
295	726	Maulid-i-Gulshan Khuld-i-Rukn (The nativity of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Rukn-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Haqqání Press.	15th June 1903.	160	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 5 0	
296	731	Risála-i-Ha[illegible]t-i-Nuzúl-i-Masíh (Facts showing th[illegible] the Mirzá of Qádián is the promised Messiah).	Ditto.	Maulaví Fath-i-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Qadián, District Gurdáspur.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press	6th July 1903.	200	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	

297	732	Sachchái ká Izhár (A declaration of fact).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto.	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	12th June 1903.	10	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto.	0 0 6
298	733	Da'watul-Haqq (An invitation to truth).	Ditto.	Mír Násir.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th July 1903.	20	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 1 3
299	765	Sat Guru Bábá Nának jí Sáhib ke Chola Sáhib ki mukhtasar táríkh ba ma'í Photo Cholá (A short history of the mantle of Guru Nának with a picture of the mantle).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghulám Ahmad.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Amar Press.	30th June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6
300	767	Risála-i-Hudús-i-Ved (The Vedás are not eternal).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saná Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ahl-i-Hadís Press.	28th June 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0
301	768	Sharí'at aur Taríqat (An explanation of the terms 'Sharí'at' and 'Taríqát').	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0
302	775	Atmak Bal (Moral Courage). ...	Ditto.	Pandit Kirpá Rám.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore	Arya Company Press.	Not given.	12	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3
303	776	Conscience ká khún (Killing of the Conscience).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3
304	778	Prashn Uttar (A dialogue between an Arya Samájist and an orthodox Hindu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3
305	779	Karm Biwasthá, Hissa-i-Awwal (The necessity and philosophy of Action, Part I).	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3
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														Rs. A. P.	
307	781	Muktí Biwasthá (The eternity or non-eternity of beatitude).	Urdú.	Pandit Kirpá Rám.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Arya Company Press.	Not given	16	16mo.	R.	750	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
308	782	Suwámí Dayá Nand ká Uddesh, Hissa-i-Duwum (What Suwámí Dayá Nand aimed at Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3	
309	783	Ham Bahs nahín karte (We do not want to enter into a discussion).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3	
310	784	Ham Rúhání Doctor hain (We minister to the requirements of the Spirit).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3	
311	785	Mubáhasa ek Doctor Pádrí Sáhib wá Bhaundú Ját ká (A discussion between a Christian Missionary and a simple peasant).	Ditto.	Lála Kashmírá Mal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	56	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 9	
312	802	Irshádát-ul-Qurán, Hissa-i-Awwal (Translation into Urdú of the Commandments embodied in the Qurán, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulaví Fath-i-Muhammad Khán (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Press.	18th July, 1903.	176	16mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	(*a*) Maulaví Fath-i-Muhammad Khán, Hoshiárpur. (*b*) 8th September 1903.
313	803	Bramh Dharam Shikshá (The teachings of the Brahmo Samáj).	Ditto.	Díwán Jamíát Rái (Translator).	Religion (Brahmo).	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th July 1903.	128	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
314	911	Ishá'at-ul-Kitáb was Sunnat (Law and tradition both indispensable).	Ditto.	Faqír Yár Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	29th July 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	*Nil.*	

315	912	'Isáí honá kyá hai (What is it to be a Christian) ?	Ditto.	S. L. Jacob, Esquire.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Commercial Printing Works.	March 1903.	127	16mo.	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
316	914	Lecture ya'ní Fazl-i-Haqq (A lecture by Fazl Haqq, a Sikh convert to Islám).	Ditto.	Fazl Haqq.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Qádián, District Gurdáspur.	Ziyá-ul-Islám Press.	31st July 1903.	48	8vo.	New.	400	Ditto	0 20	
317	984	Ganjína-i-Maulúd Sharíf Hazrat Muhammad (The nativity of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Mullá Ghulám Jílání.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Roz Bázár Press.	10th July 1903.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
318	985	Isláh-i-Huqúq-i-Niswánal-musamma ba Nasíhat-ul-Ikhwán fí Hijáb-in-Niswán (A reply to the 'Rights of Women" or a warning to the brethren in regard to female liberty).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Jabbár	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th July 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Free.	
319	1016	Urdú tarjama Málá Budh Minho mausúm ba Kashf ul-Hájat (An Urdú translation of the 'Málá Budh Minho,' or a religious *Vademecum*).	Ditto.	Muhammad Núr-ud-dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	12th Augt. 1903.	96	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
320	1033	Khudawand Yasú' Masíh kí Injíl jo Marqas kí ma'rifat likhí gaí (The Gospel according to St. Marks)	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society, Lahore.	Religion (Christian.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Aug. 1903.	45	8vo.	R.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
321	1035	Khudáwand Yasú' Masih kí Injíl jo Mattí Rasúl kí ma'rifat likhí gaí (The Gospel according to St. Matthew).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	70	8vo	R.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
322	1051	Irshádát-ul-Qurán, Hissa-i-Duwum musamma ba Nafáis-ul-Qisas wal Hikáyat, Hissa-i-Awwal (Teachings of the Qurán, Part II, or stories from the Qurán, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulaví Fath-i-Muhammad Khán (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Press.	27th July 1903.	78	16mo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	0 6 6	(a) Maulaví Fath-i-Muhammad Khán, Hoshiárpur. (b) 8th September 1903.
323	1079	Sawál-o-jawáb 'Ilm-i-Iláhí (A Catechism).	Ditto.	Revd. Mudg.	Religion (Christian)	Dínanagar, District Gurdáspur.	W. Gorden Press.	1st August 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 30th September 1903—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	(a) The name and residence of the registered Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right, and (b) the date on which it was registered.
														Rs. A. P.	
324	1080	Sawál-o-jawáb Mukhtasar (Questions and Answers on Christianity).	Urdú.	Revd. W T Anderson.	Religion (Christian).	Dínánagar, District Gurdaspur.	W. Gorden Press.	1st August 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
325	1081	Chandar Lílá Sádhní ká Masíhí honá (The conversion of the female mendicant Chandar Lílá to Christianity).	Ditto.	Miss C. E. Wilson.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	88	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 3 0	
326	1084	Risála-i-Arkán i Khamsa (The five great religious obligations ot Muhammadans)	Ditto.	Saiyid Abul Qásim.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Shams ul-Hind Press.	31st Augt. 1903.	128	32mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	*Nil.*	
327	1085	Suarg men Mahán Sabhá (An account of the synod of the Gods in heaven).	Ditto.	Pandit Rudr Datt.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Kishan Chandra Press.	20th Augt. 1903.	48	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 6	
328	1103	Jild-i-Awwal Intisár-ul-Islám (The triumph of Islám, Volume I).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saiyid Ghulám Hasnain.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Universal Press.	1st Septr. 1903.	432	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	1 4 0	(a) Ghulám Abbás, Lohári Mandi, Lahore. (b) 15th September 1903.
329	650	Musaddas-i- Kausarí (Poems by Kausarí).	Ditto.	Munshí Dallú Rám, Kausarí.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	20th May 1903.	52	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
330	717	Tazmín-i-Bebahá (Invaluable verses).	Ditto.	Munshí Pitambar Parshád, Akhtar.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawi Press.	June 1903	48	8vo.	Not given.	500	Ditto.	Not given.	

331	727	Jild-i-Awwal, Daftar-i-Ma'rifat-i-Ma'ruf Chamanistán-i-Wahdat (Verses on the unity of God, Volume I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Abdul Hakím Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Haqqání Press.	23rd June 1903.	32	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
*332	729	Mukhammasát-i-Maqbúl, Jild-i-Awwal (Acceptable stanzas, Volume I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th June 1903.	100	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 4 0	
333	730	Mukhammasát-i-Maqbúl, Jild-i-Duwum (Delightful Verses Volume II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th June 1903.	64	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 6	
334	1017	Majma'-ul-Ash'ár (A collection of verses).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh & Sons (Publishers.)	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	12th Augt. 1903.	120	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 3	
335	1022	Sháh Náma Urdú ma'-i-Tasáwír (The Sháh Náma in Urdú with illustrations).	Ditto.	Munshi.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Augt 1903.	180	8vo	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 3 6	
336	668	Guide to Medicine ...	Ditto.	Áyá Rám.	Medicine (English).	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th June 1903.	80	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	
337	704	Tiryáq-i-Bawásír (A sovereign remedy for piles).	Ditto.	Hakím Rahmat 'Ali Sháh.	Medicine (Yúnání).	Amritsar.	Amritsar Press.	25th May 1903.	52	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 6 0	
338	716	Jild-i-Awwal, Rafíq-i-Bímárán (The friend of the sick, Volume I).	Ditto.	Saiyid Ghulám Husain.	Medicine (English).	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	June 1903.	936	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	4 8 0	
339	797	Guldasta-i-Mujarrabát (Well tried prescriptions).	Ditto.	Hakím Ala Bakhsh.	Medicine (Yúnání).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	15th July 1903.	102	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 4 0	(a) Chirágh-ud-dín and Siráj-ud-dín, Booksellers, Lahore. (b) 12th August 1903.
340	905	Bal aur uske Sádhan (Strength and how to gain it).	Ditto.	Mahásha Atmá Rám.	Medicine (Hindi).	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works.	16th July 1903.	48	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0	
341	930	Áína-i-Qudrat, Risála-i 'Ilam-i-Physiology wa Anatomy (A treatise on Physiology and Anatomy).	Ditto.	Mathrá Dás.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	7th August 1903.	192	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
342	1066	Áína-i-Quwwat-i-Bah (A pamphlet on virile strength.)	Ditto.	Thákur Achhchar Chand.	Medicine (Yúnání).	Lahore.	Háfizábádí Press.	8th July 1903.	79	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 8 0	

* Only the first four pages of the book and the title page were printed at the Muslim Press, Delhí, but the remaining part of it has been printed at the Haqqání Press, Delhi.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending the* 30th *September* 1903—continued.

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343	1087	Jawání Díwání (The madness of youth).	Urdú.	Dr. Hakím Ghulám Nabí.	Medicine (Combined).	Lahore	Rifah-i-'Am Press.	1899	80	8vo.	New.	1,000	Litho-graphed	0 8 0	(a) Hakím Doctor Ghulám Nabí, Zubdat-ul Hukama, M‹chí Gate, Lahore. (b) 15th September 1903.
344	678	Áín hái Bengála wa Ekat hái Murawwja Punjab, jild-i-suwam (Bengal Regulations and Acts applicable to the Punjab).	Ditto.	Thomson George, Esquire (Translator).	Law.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	26th June 1903.	1706	8vo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	15 0 0	
345	705	Usúl-i-Mantiq (Principles of Logic)	Ditto.	Maulaví Sháh Muhammad.	Philosophy.	Amritsar.	Amritsar Press.	25th May 1903.	104	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
346	735	Risála-i-'Ilm-i-Tab'í (A treatise on Physical Science).	Ditto.	Lála Mathrá Dás.	Science (Natural).	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	30th June 1903.	36	8vo	I.	100	Ditto.	0 4 0	(a) Lála Nánú Mal, Proprietor Q‹isar-i-Hind Press, Ludhiána. (b) 24th July 1903.
347	751	Majmú'a-i-Ta'zírát-i-Hind ya'ní Act Number 45 bábat san 1860 (The Indian Penal Code, or Act 45 of 1860).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abdulla (Publisher).	Law.	Lahore	Mujtabáí Press.	20th June 1903.	236	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 10 0	
348	826	'Arzí Díwání wá Mál (Civil and Revenue Plaints).	Ditto.	Rái Díwán Chand, M. A. LL. B.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	30th July 1903.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
349	986	Mushari Qánún Málguzárí Arází-i Punjab, ya'ní Act Number 17 san 1887. (Land Revenue Act, Punjab, with a Commentary, or Act No. 17 of 1887).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Roz Bázár Press.	20th July 1903.	202	8vo.	New	375	Ditto.	2 4 0	

350	1118	Qánún-i-Stamp ya'ní Act No. 2 san 1899 (The Stamp Act, or Act No. 2 of 1899).	Ditto.	Díwán Atar Singh (Publisher).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Áftáb-i-Punjab Press.	1st September 1903.	44 Leaves	8vo	New.	375	Ditto.	0 6 0
351	798	Maqsúm-i-Hasína yá Shu'la i-'Ishq (The fortune of Hasína : A novel).	Ditto.	Munshí Ghulám 'Abbás, 'Abbás.	Fiction.	Ditto.	Faiz-i-'Am Press.	6th July 1903.	24	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 0 6
352	799	Sachchí Novel Chambelí (Chambelí, or a true novel).	Ditto.	Labbhú Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th July 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3
353	820	Wisál-i-Mahbúb, Hissa-i-Awwal (The Meeting of the Lovers Part I).	Ditto.	Sardár Muhammad Anwar Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press.	4th July 1903.	98	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0
354	821	Ghiyás-ud-dín (Ghiyás-ud-dín : A novel).	Ditto.	Munshí Amjad Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th July 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
355	822	Henry Chahárum ke Qatl ke khaufnák Asrár (The terrible mystery connected with the murder of Henry IV).	Ditto.	M. Abdulla (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i Muhammadí Press.	10th July 1903.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0
356	823	Faqíron ki Bagháwat (The mendicants' revolt).	Ditto.	Munshí Amjad Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0
357	899	Dástán Amír Hamza bá taswír (Story of Amír Hamza with illustrations).	Ditto.	Khalíl Alí Khán (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd i-'Am Press.	29th July 1903.	412	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0
358	902	Púran ba tarz i-Novel (Story of Púran)	Ditto.	Díwán Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	4th July 1903.	29	8vo.	I	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0
359	949	Sánwál Deví (Sánwál Deví : A novel).	Ditto.	Thákur Achhchhar Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	5th May 1903.	48	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0
360	950	Krishan Kumárí (Krishan Kumárí : A novel).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd July 1903.	56	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	0 6 0
361	959	Rámáyan ba tarz-i-Novel, ya'ní Mahárája Rám Chandra jí kí Sawánih 'Umrí, Hissa-i-Awwal (Rámáyan in the form of a Novel, or a biographical sketch of Rám Chandra, Part I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kashmírí Press.	June 1903.	138	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0

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														Rs. A. P.	
362	960	Rámáyan ba tarz i Novel ya'ní Mahárája Rám Chandra jí kí Sawánih 'Umri, Hissa i Duyum (Rámáyan in the form of a novel, or a biographical sketch of Rám Chandra, Part II).	Urdú	Thákur Achhchhar Chand.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Kashmírí Press.	June 1903.	136	8vo.	New.	700	Lithographed	0 12 0	
363	961	Novel Dilkash; Hissa i Suwum (An interesting novel, Part III).	Ditto.	Munshí Ilahí Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	144	8vo.	New	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	
364	962	Bicycle ká Shauqín (The lover of the bicycle).	Ditto.	Pandit Ráj Naráyan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
365	963	Novel Chalák Aurat (Story of a sharp woman).	Ditto.	Munshí Amjad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	132	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 12 0	
366	964	Novel Wafádár Aurat (A faithful woman).	Ditto.	Munshí Gajandar Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
367	965	Hasín Gunahgárah (The beautiful culprit).	Ditto.	Munshí Amjad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1903.	54	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	
368	967	Novel Shabáb (Youth: A novel).	Ditto.	Bábú Basant Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	68	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 12 0	
369	968	Novel Dard-i-Dil (The story of a lacerated heart).	Ditto.	Rájá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
370	977	'Adálat-i-Mahshar (The judgment passed on the Resurrection Day).	Ditto.	Dr. Muhammad 'Abdul Ghafúr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Áftáb-i Punjab Press.	22nd July 1903.	60	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 8 0	
371	978	Nim Hakím Khatra-i-Ján (A half-skilled physician is a dangerous person).	Ditto.	Muhammad-ud Dín, Fauq.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th July 1903.	112	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	1 0 0	
372	979	Ráj Kumárí (Ráj Kumárí: A Novel).	Ditto.	Pandit Gobind Sahái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sewak Press.	July 1903.	300	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	4 0 12 0	

373	1068	Novel Ráni Kesar yá Za'frán Zár (The Princess Kesar: A novel).	Ditto.	Tárá Chand, Gujrátí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Háfiz-ábádí Press.	23rd July 1903.	72	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0
374	1123	Anjám-i-'Ishaq (The end of love).	Ditto.	Maulaví Munnawar Khán	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mercantile Press.	1903.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0
375	1127	Novel Sháh Begam ya'ní Ek Bázárí Máhwash ká Fasána (The story of Sháh Begam).	Ditto.	Munshí Dhanpat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Háfiz-ábádí Press.	25th Augt. 1903.	64	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0
376	878	Hálát Khándán Bháí Sáhib Raís Bágaryán (An account of the family of Bháí Arjan Singh, Chief of Bágaryán, District Ludhiána).	Ditto.	Bháí Arjan Singh.	History.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press	16th July 1903.	128	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto	Not given.
377	929	The Steam-Engine.	Ditto.	Muhammad Misbáh-ud-dín Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Qaisar-i Hind Press.	12th August 1903.	84	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0
378	948	Nátak Haqíqat Rái Dharmí (Dramatic Story of Haqíqat Rái, the Faithful).	Ditto.	Pandit Sarb Diyál.	Drama.	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	1st May 1903.	48	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6
379	966	Jám-i-Jahán Numá 'urf Asrár-i Tilism Kushá (The world showing cup called the magic revealing mysteries: a drama).	Ditto.	Ghulám Muhyid Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kashmírí Press	July 1903.	48	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0
380	1121	Khel Kasautí 'urf Do Rangí Dunyá (The criterion of Good and Evil: a drama).	Ditto.	Pandit Náráyan Parshád, Betáb.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mercantile Press.	29th June 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
381	973	Áína-i Harmonium, Hissa-i-Awwal, ya'ní Báje kí Pahlí Kitáb (How to play on the Harmonium, Part I).	Ditto.	Nand Lál.	Art.	Ditto.	Kashmírí Press.	July 1903.	56	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0
382	1120	Áína-i-Photography, Hissa-i-Duyum (Photography, Part II).	Ditto.	Lála Shankar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mercantile Press.	10th July 1903.	30	16mo	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0
383	1065	Tántíyá Bhíl kí hairat khez bahádurána Sawánih 'Umrí (The wonderful life and adventures of Tántiá Bhíl).	Ditto.	Díná Náth.	Biography.	Ditto.	Háfiz-ábádí Press.	15th July 1903.	116	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0
384	1067	Sawánih 'Umrí Columbus (Biographical sketch of Columbus).	Ditto.	Bábú 'Ishar Dás	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th July 1903.	26	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
385	1088	Dunyá ke Mahán Purshon ká silsila No. 5, Mahárάj Srí Krishan aur unkí Ta'lím (The great men of the world series, No. 5, Krishna and his teaching).	Ditto.	Lála Lájpat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rifáh-i-'Am Press	18th Augt. 1903.	262	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0
386	1089	Pahlí Bádsháhí kí Janam Sákhí ya'ní Guru Nának Dev jí Mahárάj kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Biographical sketch of Guru Nának, the First Sikh Guru).	Ditto.	Lála Dayá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	5th Augt. 1903.	120	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0
387	1090	Hátim Táí kí Sawánih 'Umrí aur uskí Faiyází kí Hikáyát (Life of Hátim Táí and stories of his generosity).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Alí Muhammad and Rám Dittá Mal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Augt. 1903.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0

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														Rs. A. P.	
388	1098	Pánchwín Bádsháhí kí Janam Sákhí ya'ní Guru Arjan Maháráj kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Biographical sketch of Guru Arjan, the Fifth Sikh Guru).	Urdú.	Rám Dittá Mal and Maulaví 'Alí Muhammad (Publishers).	Biography.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	24th Augt. 1903	78	8vo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	0 8 0	
389	1102	Kashf-ul-Haqáiq fí Ahwál-i-Ja'far us Sádiq (Biographical sketch of Ja'far, the Truthful).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saiyid Mazhar Hasan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	1st Septr. 1903,	512	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 8 0	(a) Ghulám 'Abbás, Lohárí Mandí, Lahore. (b) 15th September 1903.
390	1125	Sawánih 'Umrí ba zabán-i Urdú Malika Mu'azzama Victoria, Awwal Qaisara-i-Hind (The Life of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, First Empress of India).	Ditto.	Díwán Maiyá Dás, Gharíb Munshí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rose Printing Works.	5th Augt. 1903.	102 and pictures.	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	5 0 0 with pictures and 1 0 0 without pictures.	(a) Díwán Maiyá Dás, Gharíb Munshi, Mukhtár, Lahore. (b) 25th September 1903.
391	1126	Sawánih 'Umrí ba zabán-i-Urdú Huzúr Edward Haftum, Qaisar-i-Hind (The Life of His Majesty Edward VII, Emperor of India).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	72 with a picture and map.	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	5 0 0 with pictures and 1 0 0 without pictures.	Ditto.

		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
392	649	Risála-i-M[illegible]fiz-i-Sihhat-i-Muweshí (How to [illegible] after and preserve the health of the cattle).	Urdú.	Lála Kotú Rám (Translator).	Medicine (English).	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	16th May 1903.	36	16mo	I.	15,000	Lithographed.	[illegible] 1 6	(a) Veterinary-Captain G. K. Walker, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab, Lahore. (b) 2nd July 1903.
393	1092	Risála Soundness wa Age Aspán (A pamphlet on the soundness and age of horses).	Ditto.	Lála Prabhú Lál (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Augt. 1903.	194	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 0 0	
394	670	Hisáb ká Pahlá Hissa, Patwárfon aur Ibtidáí Madrason ke líye (Arithmetic, Part I, for Patwárís and Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh & Sons (Publishers).	Science (Mathematical).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th June 1903.	124	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	
395	676	Hisáb ká Dúsrá Hissa, Patwárfon aur Ibtidáí Madrason ke líye (Arithmetic, Part II, for Patwárís and Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	120	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 6	
396	694	Paháre ma'i Gur (Multiplication Tables, together with Arithmetical formulæ).	Ditto.	Bhái 'Atar Singh and Gurmukh Singh. (Publishers).	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Silcock Press.	17th May 1903.	16	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 3	
397	754	'Ilm-i-Masáhat ká Ibtidáí Course. (An elementary treatise on Mensuration).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám 'Alí.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Rifáh-i-'Am Press.	25th May 1903	26	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	(a) Shaikh Ghulám 'Alí, Manager, Book Depôt, Kashmírí Bázár, Lahore. (b) 27th July 1903.
398	833	Tahrír Uqlídís, Pahlá Maqála (Euclid, Book I).	Ditto.	Munshí Amír Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	1st July 1903	144	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	(a) Munshí Amír Chand, Mathematical Teacher, Model School, Lahore. (b) 12th August 1903.
399	834	Tahrír Uqlídis, Dúsrá Maqála (Euclid, Book II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	58	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Ditto.
400	835	Tahrír Uqlídis Tísrá Maqála (Euclid, Book III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	136	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	Ditto.

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														Rs. A. P.	
401	898	Rah numá-i-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Awwal (Guide to Arithmetic, Part I).	Urdu.	Imám Baksh.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	29th July 1903.	136	16 mo.	New.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 5 0	
402	1047	Numeration Table	Ditto.	Jangú Rám and Faqír Chand.	Ditto.	Jullundur City.	Kishan Press.	10th Augt. 1903.	16	16 mo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 0 3	
403	1005	Jughráfía-i-Tab'í Hissa-i-Awwal (Physical Geography, Part I).	Ditto.	Khán Bahádur Shams-ul-'Ulamá Maulaví Muhammad Zaká Ulla.	Science (Natural)	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	8th August 1903.	180	16 m	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 6	
404	1073	Guldasta-i-Free-Hand Drawing kí Dúsrí Kitáb (Free-Hand Drawing, Part II).	Ditto.	Master Mírán Bakhsh.	Art.	Ditto.	Islámía Press.	16th Augt. 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0	
405	1119	Kilíd-i-Naqsha Kashí Hissa-i Duwum (A Guide to Drawing, Part II).	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad 'Alí Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mercantile Press.	3rd July 1903.	144	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 8 0	
406	673	Jughráfía-i-Hind (Geography of India)...	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	25th June 1903.	96	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 11	
407	674	Punjab aur Shumál-Maghrabí Sarhaddi Súbe ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	124	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 3 9	
408	715	Sarmáya-i-Mufridát-i-Panja kash (Caligraphy Sheets.).	Ditto.	Muhammad Isháq.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Sitára-i-Hínd Press.	3rd May 1903.	52	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto	0 8 0 0 4 0	(a) Muhammad Isháq, son of Maulavi Muhammad Amír of Delhí (b) 15th July 1903.
409	1004	Warzish-i-Jismání uske Anjám aur Wasáil ma'-i-Tasáwír (Physical Exercise: Its Ends and Means, with Illustrations).	Ditto.	Shaikh Rahím Bakhsh (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	8th Augt 1903.	118	16mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	

410	1029	Khetí ki Dúsrí Kitáb (Second Book cf Agriculture).	Ditto.	Lála Ruchí Rám, Sahní, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st Augt. 1903.	58	16mo.	New	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 10
411	1032	Dera Ghází Khán ke Zil' ká Jughráfia (Geography of the Dera Ghází Khán District).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	62 and a map	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 11
412	1045	Tulbá-i-Training College ke sabaq taiyár karne aur nukta chíní karne ke wáste Note Book (The Training College Students' Criticism Lesson Note-Book and Hand-Book of School Method).	Ditto.	H. T. Knowlton, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Augt. 1903.	126	4to.	New	250	Ditto.	0 8 0
413	697	Urdú ká Qá'ida Number Awwal (Urdu Primer, No. I).	Urdu in the Persian and Lunde characters.	Kalyán Dás.	Language.	Amritsar.	Silcock Press.	21st May 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto	0 0 3
414	825	Fársí kí Dúsrí Kitáb ká salís urdu men bá Muháwara tarjama. (The Second Persian Book translated into idiomatic Urdu).	Urdu in the Persian character.	Rái Sáhib Munshi Guláb Singh & Sons.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	30th July 1903.	44	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
415	827	Mufid-ul-Inshá (A letter-writer) ...	Ditto.	Pandit Shiv Naráyan and Munshi Amín-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	45	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 9
416	918	Urdu kí Pahlí Kitáb, jo ki qawá'id goyái, par taiyár ki gaí (A Primer of Urdu on phonetic principles).	Urdu.	Reverned T. F. King.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	9th Augt. 1903.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9
417	951	Nau tarmím Second Book Angrezí jadíd muallafa Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd Sáhib, D. C. L, ke Pahle Angrezí Hissa ká bá muháwara Urdu Tarjama (The First Part of the revised English Second Book, new edition, by Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, D. C. L., translated into idiomatic Urdu).	Ditto.	Partáp Singh (Publisher).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	30th July 1903.	50	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 12 0
418	1014	Kághizát kár rawái-i-'Adálat ba khatt-i-Shikasta, (A collection of specimens of documents used in courts written in the running hand).	Ditto.	Muhammad Masih Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th Augt. 1903.	88	8vo	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 1 3
419	1027	Bá muháwara Urdu Tarjama Intikháb-i-Anwar Suhailí madkhala-i-i-Ganjína Khirad (An idiomatic Urdu translation of the selections from the 'Anwar-i-Suhailí' so far as contained in the 'Ganjína-i-Khirad').	Ditto.	Pandit Pairá Lal (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Augt. 1903.	16	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
420	1028	Bá muháwara Urdu Tarjama Intikháb-i-Násikh-ut Tawáríkh madkhala-i-Ganjína-i-Khirad (An idiomatic Urdu translation of the selections from the 'Násikh-ut-Tawáríkh' so far as contained in the 'Ganjína-i Khirad').	Ditto.	Pandit Pairá Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Augt. 1903.	40	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
421	1091	Risála Urdu Khatt-o-Kitábat (A Manual of Urdu Correspondence ').	Ditto.	Khalífa Imád-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	10th Augt. 1903.	86	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 3 0

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		BOOKS, BILINGUAL.													
		Sankrit-Hindi.												Rs. A. P.	
422	659	Dayánand Lekhávalí, Sankhyá I, Dayánand Sanskrit Pattrá Dayánand's writings No. I, Dayánand's Sanskrit Letters with translation in the 'Aryá Bhásha'.	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Bhagat Raimal Dás.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Punjab Printing Works.	25th June 1903.	46	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 2 6	
423	846	Nitya Karam Gutká arthát Panch Mahá Yagya Vidhí (A book on daily duties).	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July 1903.	76	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
424	1112	Horá Chakra Bháshá Tíká sahit (an Astrological circle with a commentary in Hindi).	Ditto.	Kánshí Náth.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Bálmukand Press.	25th Augt. 1903.	32	16mo.	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
		Hindi-Panjabi.													
425	663	Bhajan Ságar (Hymns). ...	Hindí and Panjabi in the Persian character.	Rúp Chand Sharma.	Poetry.	Siálkot.	Siálkot Press.	15th March 1903	24	16mo.	R.	400	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
426	664	Chída Bhajan (Select hymns). ...	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	23rd March 1903.	56	16mo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 1 0	
427	806	Súraj Prem Parkásh (The religious utterances of Swámi Súraj Gir).	Ditto in the Gúrmukhí character.	Swámí Dharm Gir and Súraj Gir.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Sr[illegible] Gur[illegible]at [illegible]ess.	7th July 1903.	221	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	Free.	
428	894	Majmúá B[illegible] Mah Baini Mádho, Bárán Máh, Mo[illegible] Rám Astotar Hari Har, Kanwal Netar (A collection of calendars and hymns.)	Ditto in the Persian charactor.	Súr Dás, Moti Rám, Krishan Dás and Dat Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mú[illegible]-i-'Am [illegible]ress.	29th July 1903	12	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	[illegible] 0 3	

		Panjabi-Urdu.													
429	762	Jap Jí Sáhib Satik (The 'Jap Jí' with a commentary).	Panjábi and Urdú.	Bhái Maní Singh (Translator).	Religion (Sikh.)	Amritsar	Amar Press.	10th June 1903.	96	32mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 2 0	
		Pashto-Urdu.													
		The following are designed for educational purposes													
430	651	Pashto Bol Chál, y'aní Risálá-i-Mu'allim Pashto, Hissa-i-duwum (Conversation in Pashto, Part II).	Pashto and Urdú	Qází Khairulla, C. M. S.	Language.	Lahore.	Nawal Kishore Press.	15th June 1903.	120	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 6 0	(a) Diwán Thákur Singh, Book seller, Naushahra Cantonment, District Peshá-war. (b) 2nd July 1903.
		Pashto-Panjabi.													
		Designed for educational purposes.													
431	667	Pashto kí Pahlí Kitáb (The First Pashto Book).	Pashto and Punjábí.	Gopí Singh.	Language.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th June 1903.	34	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	
		Arabic-Urdu.													
432	700	Al Hizbul Maqbúl min Ahádís-ir-Rasúl (A collection of choice Muslim traditions connected with the life of the Prophet).	Arabic and Urdú.	Abú Sa'id Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar	Dabír-i-Hind Press	25th May 1903.	120	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 4 0	
433	723	Qurán Majíd Mutrajam (The Qurán translated into Urdú).	Ditto.	Mirzá Hairat Dehlwí.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Curzon Press.	1st Jany 1903.	660	4to	I.	8,000	Ditto.	5 0 0 6 0 0 8 0 0	(a) Mirzá Hairat Dehlwí, Kúchá Pandit, Delhi. (b) 15th July 1903.
434	866	Darúd-i-Táj ma'i Darud-i-Lakkhi (Prayers for the benefit of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Múnshi Guláb Singh & Sons (Publishers).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	14th July 1903.	16	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
435	886	Majmú'a-i-Khutab-i-'Ilmí (A collection of Sermons by Maulaví Muhammad Hasan 'Ilmí).	Arabic and Urdú.	Maulaví Muhammad Hasan, 'Ilmí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th July 1903	48	8vo	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
436	906	Ahd Náma Mutarjam (A covenant translated into Urdú).	Ditto.	Hájí Chirágh Dín and Siráj Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Gas Printing Works	20th July 1903.	8	16mo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
437	908	Salat-ul-Qurán má'allam ar Rahmán bi Áyát il Furqán (The prayers really prescribed by the Quran.)	Ditto.	Maulavi 'Abdullah.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd July 1903.	38	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
438	915	Hamám-tul-Bushrá ilá ahl Makata wa Sulah-i-Umm-ul-Qurá (The dove of happy intelligence or an invitation from the Mirzá of Qádián to the people of Mecca to believe in him).	Ditto.	Mirzá Ghúlám Ahmad and Hakim Fazl-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Qádián, district Gúrdáspur.	Zíyá-ul-Islám Press.	27th July 1903.	104	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.		

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		Designed for Educational purposes.												Rs. A. P.	
439	1104	Qá'ida-i-Qurán Majíd (An easy introduction to the Qurán).	Arabic and Urdú.	Maulaví Ghulám Qádir.	Language.	Lahore.	Baháwal Press.	6th Augt. 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,500	Lithographed	0 0 6	
		Arabic-Turkish.													
440	709	Aurád-i-fathíyah ma' i tarjama ba zabán-i-Turkey (Muhammadan prayer with a translation in the Turkish language).	Arabic and Turkish.	Saiyid 'Alí Hamdání.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar.	Amritsar Press.	30th May 1903.	64	8vo.	I.	1,650	Ditto.	0 4 0	(*a*) Maulaví Dín Muhammad, Amritsar. (*b*) 13th July 1903.
		Arabic-Pashto.													
441	719	Qurán Sharíf Mutarjam (The Qurán translated into Pashto).	Arabic and Pashto.	Amír Muhammad (Publisher).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Fárúqí Press.	1st June 1903.	960	4to.	I.	1,250	Ditto.	6 8 0	(*a*) Amír Muhammad, Bookseller, Peshávar (*b*) 15th July 1903.
442	720	Tafsír-i-Súra-i-Yásín (A Commentary on a chapter of the Qurán called Yásín).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th June 1903.	96	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	
		Persian-Urdu.													
443	728	Majmú'a-i-Qawwálí (A collection of songs meant for the use of the 'Súfís').	Persian and Urdú.	Munshí 'Abdul Hakím Khán.	Poetry.	Delhi.	Haqqání Press	28th June 1903.	32	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0	
444	1083	Risála i-Ta'bbad má Iábud má'i tarjama-i Urdú mausúma ba Risála-i-Tawahhad má lá nid (The unity of God, with an Urdú translation).	Ditto.	Saiyid Abdul Qásim.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Shams ul-Hind Press.	14th Augt. 1903.	16	16mo	I.	350	Ditto.	*Nil.*	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
445	830	Fársí kí [illegible]í Kitáb ká lafzí aur bá muháwara Urdú tarjama ma'i Farhang (The First Persian Book translated into idiomatic Urdu together with a glossary).	Ditto.	Lála Sánwan Rám	Language.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	30th July 1903.	40	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	[illegible] 2 0	

		English-Sanskrit.													
446	736	Papers for the Thoughtful, No. 5—Vedic Texts (No [illegible] being an exposition of three Vedic Mantras.	English and Sanskrit.	Lálá Jíwan Dás, Pensioner (Compiler and Editor).	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	8th June 1903.	22	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	[illegible] 2 0	
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.													
447	839	Aids to Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit.	Ditto.	R. H. Devadhar, B. A.	Language.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press	10th July 1903.	52	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	
		English-Hindi.													
448	933	Sacred Songs.	English and Hindí	Master Durgá Prasád.	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore.	Virjanand Press.	20th July 1903.	64	16mo.	I.	700	Printed.	0 1 0	
		Designed for Educational purposes.													
449	743	The Student's Guide to English Translation and Grammar, Book I.	Ditto.	Lála Har Bhagwán.	Language.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	24th June 1903.	50	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 3	
		Persian-Arabic.													
450	796	Silsila-i Qádiríya Sharíf ma'i Durúd Karorí wa Durúd Lakhí (Genealogy of the Qádirí sect of Faqírs together with prayers).	Persian and Arabic.	Jot Singh, Sádhú Singh and Brothers, (Publishers).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	19th July 1903.	16	32mo	I.	1,100	Lithographed	0 0 3	
451	882	Du'á-i-Ganj ul 'Arsh, &c. (The Treasure of heavenly Prayer, &c).	Ditto.	Fazl Ahad (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	25th July 1903.	80	32mo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	Not given.	
452	1093	Qissa i-Máhí wa Du'á-i-'Ahad Náma (The story of the Fish together with the covenant).	Ditto.	Sardár Chhajjú Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press.	20th Augt. 1903.	8	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
453	1094	Du'á-i Kulah Náma(The prayer inscribed on the cap).	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
454	1097	Aurád-i-Fathíyah (Prayers which ensure success).	Arabic and Persian.	Saiyid 'Alí, Hamdáni.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd August 1903.	40	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
		English-Urdu.													
		Designed for Educational purposes.													
455	947	Entrance Examination Question Papers of the Punjab University, 1887—1903, Subject English.	English and Urdú.	Maulaví 'Ali Muhammad and Rám Ditta Mal (Publishers).	Language.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	20th July 1903.	64	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed and Lithographed.	0 6 0	
456	1116	The Primer.	Ditto.	M. Crosse, Esquire, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-Press.	31st August 1903.	33	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 6 0	(a) M. Crosse, Esquire, M. A., Inspector of European Schools, Punjab, Lahore. (b) 15th September 1903.

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		Panjabi-Sindhi.												Rs. A. P.	
457	1000	Jaitsirí dí wárdá tíká, Sindhí, Bhág I (Sikh prayers with a commentary in Sindhí, Part I)—Tract No. 12.	Panjábí and Sindhí.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Religion (Sikh).	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	30th July 1903.	18	16vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 0 6	
		Arabic-Panjabi.													
458	1063	Tafsír-i-Súra-i-Muzammil ma'ruf ba-Faiz-i-Mukammil. (An exposition of a chapter of the Qurán, called 'Muzammil').	Arabic and Panjábí.	Maulaví Faiz Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	25th Augt. 1903.	28	8vo.	I.	1,500	Lithographed.	0 1 0	
		BOOKS, TRILINGUAL.													
		Hindi-Urdu-Panjabi.													
459	632	Ganjíná-i-Bhajan (Devotional songs).	Hindí Urdú and Panjábí.	Lálá Jíwan Dás.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th May 1903.	570	16mo.	New.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 8 0	
		Arabic-Urdu-Panjabi.													
460	675	Namáz mutarjam Manzúm ba zabán-i-Panjábí (Muhammadan Prayers translated into Panjábí verse).	Arabic Urdu and Panjábi.	Maulaví Muhammad Fíroz-ud Dín (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	25th June 1903.	32	8vo.	R.	2,000	Lithographed	0 0 6	
461	711	Qurán Sharíf mutarjam Manzúm ba zabán i Panjábí ká Pahla Sipárá ma'i Mukhtasar Tafsír-i-Firozi (The First Chapter of the Qurán translated into Panjábí verse, together with a commentary by Fíroz-ud Dín.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Ditto.	27th May 1903.	126	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 4 0	
462	787	Takwír ush shams (A refutation of a book called 'Shams ul-Haqq').	Ditto.	Karam Iláhi.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anwár i-Ahmadi Press.	6th July 1903.	120	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 5 0	
463	1072	Tuhfa-i-[illegible]bíb Jis ká táríkhí nám Kafíq-ul-Janán fihe Tafsír-i-Yásín ul-Furqán hai (A commentary on a chapter of the Qurán by Habíb-Ulla).	Ditto.	Muhammad Habíb-Ulla.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámíá Press.	15th Augt. 1903.	04	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	[illegible] 3 0	

		Arabic-Persian-Urdu *Designed for educational purposes.*													
464	672	Nau tarmím Karím ul-Lughát (A Dictionary by Maulavi Karím-ud-dín, revised edition).	Arabic, Persian and Urdú.	Maulaví Karím-ud-Dín.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th June 1903.	259	8vo.	R.	4,000	Lithographed	3 0	
		Panjabi-Urdu-Persian.													
465	749	Majmú'-a-i-Maulúd Sharíf wa Madhíát Pír Dastgír (The nativity of Muhammad and verses in praise of a Muhammadan saint).	Panjábí Urdú and Persian.	Maulaví Miskín Háfiz Kalím Ulla and Faiz.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mujtabáí Press.	24th June 1903.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	0 0 3	
		Periodicals.													
466	682	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 8, for February 1903.	English.	H. T. Knowlton, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th June 1903.	46	4to.	I.	2,000	Printed.	Annual subscription. 4 0 0	
467	683	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 9, for March 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th June 1903.	46	4to.	I.	700	Ditto.	Ditto.	
468	885	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 10, for April 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th June 1903.	72	4to.	I.	700	Ditto.	Ditto.	
469	1036	The Punjab Educational Journal, Volume I, No. 11, for May 1903.	Ditto.	Rái Sáhib Munshí Guláb Singh and Sons.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Augt. 1903.	56	4to.	I.	700	Ditto.	Ditto.	
470	689	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for May 1903.	Ditto.	Alweyne Turner, Esquire.	Law.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	11th June 1903.	38 Leaves	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) The proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 10th July 1903.
471	690	The Punjab Record, Part II, Executive, for January, February and March 1903.	Ditto.	T. E. S. Jones, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th June 1903.	62 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.
472	792	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for June 1903.	Ditto.	Alweyne Turner, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th July 1903.	33 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 12th August 1903.
473	931	A Digest of the cases reported in the Punjab Record and the Punjab Law Reporter, 1901.	Ditto.	Lála Dharm Dás Súrí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Addison Press.	31st July 1903.	89 Leaves	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	
474	932	The Digest—A monthly Journal,—No. 6 Volume II, for June, 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July. 1903.	63 Leaves	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	4 0 0 Annual subscription.	
475	934	The Punjab Record Part I, Judicial for August, 1903.	Ditto.	Alwyene Turner, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	15th Augt 1903.	36 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press Lahore. (b) 1st September 1903.
476	981	The Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for July 1903.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th July 1903.	24 Leaves	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	3 0 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 4th September 1903.

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														Rs. A. P.	
477	901	The Review of Religions, No. 7, Volume II, for July 1903.	English.	Maulavi Muhammad 'Alí, M. A.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Artistic Printing Works.	22nd July 1903.	42	8vo.	I	500	Printed.	0 6 0	—
478	919	The Review of Religions, No. I, Volume I, for January 1902.	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Ishá'at-i-Islám, Qádían, District Gurdáspur (Publisher).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Albion Press.	February 1902.	40	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
479	920	The Review of Religions, No. 2, Volume I, for February 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	March 1902.	40	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
480	921	The Review of Religions, No. 3, Volume I, for March 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	April 1902.	41	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
481	922	The Review of Religions, No. 4, Volume I, for April 1902.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	May 1902	43	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
482	1115	The Review of Religions, No. 8, Volume II, for August 1903.	Ditto.	Maulavi Muhammad 'Alí, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Artistic Printing Works.	20th Augt. 1903.	38	8vo.	I	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
483	691	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for April 1903.	Urdu.	Mr. Ganpat Rái.	Law.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	24th June 1903.	24 Leaves	8vo.	I	800	Lithographed.	0 12 0	(a) The Proprietors of the "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore. (b) 10th July 1903.
484	791	Urdú Punj[illegible]ecord, Part II. Executive for January, February and March 1903.	Do.	Ditto.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st July 1903.	44 Leaves	8vo.	I	800	Ditto.	[illegible]12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 12th August 1903.

485	935	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for June 1903.	Do.	Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.	22nd August 1903.	26 Leaves	8vo.	I	800	Lithographed.	0 12 0	Ditto. (b) 1st September 1903.
486	982	Urdú Punjab Record, Part I, Judicial, for May 1903.	Do.	Ditto.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd August 1903.	28 Leaves	8vo.	I	800	Ditto.	0 12 0	(a) Ditto. (b) 4th September 1903.
487	974	Risalá-i-Anwá-rush-Shams (The light of the sun) for May 1903.	Do.	Bábu Jai Gopál	Do.	Ditto.	Aftáb Punjab Press.	15th July 1903.	51 Leaves	8vo.	I	225	Ditto.	5 0 0 Annual subscription.	
488	975	Risála-i-Anwár-ush-Shams (The light of the sun) for June 1903.	Do.	Ditto.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th July 1903.	57 Leaves	8vo.	I	225	Ditto.	5 0 0 Annual subscription.	
489	1117	Risála-i-Anwár-ush-Shams (The light of the sun) for July 1903.	Do.	Ditto.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd September 1903.	55 Leaves	8vo.		225	Ditto.	5 0 0 Annual subscription.	
490	756	Ash Shifá ya'ní Tibb-i-Yúnání wá Doctorí ká Máhwári Risála (The 'Ash-shifá,' or a monthly journal treating of the Yúnání and English systems of medicine) for May 1903, No. I, Volume I.	Do.	Saiyid Ahmad Husain.	Medicine (combined).	Ditto.	Islámia Steam Press.	15th June 1903.	28	8vo.	I	250	Ditto.	0 5 0	
491	757	Ash Shifá yání Tibb-i-Yunání wa Doctori ká Máhwárí Risála (The 'Ash-shifá,' or a monthly journal treating of the Yúnání and English systems of medicine) for June 1903, No. II, Volume I.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th July 1903.	32	8vo.	I	300	Ditto.	0 5 0	
492	801	Fihrist 'Uhdedárán-i-Punjab (Quarterly Civil List of the Punjab), Volume 2, No. 2, for the 2nd quarter, 1903.	Do.	Muhammad Siráj-ud dín (Translator.)	Miscellaneous	Ditto.	Faiz-i-'Am Press.	28th July 1903.	82	8vo.	I	250	Ditto.	4 0 0 Annual subscription in advance.	
493	926	Bharochí Hitkárak ya'ní Bharochí Hitkární Sabhá Shahr Ráwalpindí ká Másak Samáchár (Monthly Journal of the 'Bharochi-Hitkární Sabhá' at Ráwalpindi) for August 1903.	Do.	Lála Harí Ram.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	13th August 1903.	8	8vo.	I	400	Ditto.	0 12 0 Annual subscription.	

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														Rs. A. P.	
494	1105	Gulshan-i-Kashmír, Lahore (The Garden of Kashmír, a monthly paper), Volume 3, No. I, for August 1903.	Urdu.	Táj-ud dín.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore	Baháwal Press.	6th August 1903.	16	8vo.	I	150	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
495	900	Anjuman Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ke sálána Jalsa kí ruidád ba 'iwaz Risála Máh-i-April 1903 (Proceedings of the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, in place of the monthly Journal for April 1903).	Do.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Islámía Press.	28th July 1903.	320	8vo.	I	3500	Ditto.	Gratis.	
496	1061	Anjuman i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for May and June 1903.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th August 1903.	56	8vo	I	3,300	Ditto.	Ditto.	
497	810	Sachchá Dharam kikkar sahí hundá hai (How to look at Religion)—Punjab Religious Book Society's Hand-bill, No 18.	Panjábí.	Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Srí Gurmat Press.	16th July 1903.	4	8vo.	I	12,000	Printed.	Free.	
498	1050	Rahnumá (The Guide), a monthly journal, No. I, Volume I, for September 1902.	Urdu	Bhái Sohan Singh.	Religion (Sikh.)	Gujránwála.	Narindra Press.	1st September 1902.	16	8vo.	I	...	Lithographed.	1 0 0 Annual subscription.	
499	1099	Rahnumá (The Guide), a monthly journal, No. 2, Volume I, for October 1902.	Do.	Bábú Míhán Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st October 1902	16	8vo.	I	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	
500	1101	Rahnumá (The Guide), a monthly journal, No. 4, Volume I, for December 1902.	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st December 1902.	16	8vo.	I	300	Ditto.	Ditto.	

LAHORE: }
The 23rd October 1903. }

HARI DAS,
Registrar, Education Department, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—26-11-03—755.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE ACCOUNTS AND ADMINISTRATION OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Boards and Committees (Boards) Department, No. 203, dated 8th December 1903.

READ—

The District Reports on the Administration and Accounts of the District Boards in the Punjab for the year 1902-03.

REMARKS—

PART I.—CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

1. The number of District and Local Boards remained the same as in the previous year. Local Boards now exist in 7 districts only.

2. *Elections.*—Elections were held in 12 out of the 17 districts in which the elective system is in force, but only 38 out of 264 vacant seats were contested. In Gurgaon, where 31 vacancies occurred, no contest took place. The elective system, it is said, is not appreciated by the people and candidates are secured with great difficulty. In Karnal some interest was displayed, 21 candidates contesting for 3 vacancies in the Panipat Tahsil. But as a rule the elections were characterized by the usual apathy.

3. *Meeting of District and Local Boards.*—With few exceptions the prescribed number of meetings were held by District Boards, and the attendance was on the whole satisfactory. Local Boards in many cases did not meet as often as they are required by rule to do, but this was generally due to there being no business for them to transact.

4. *Sub-Committees.*—Finance Sub-Committees now exist in all districts, and their work is generally well reported on. In Hoshiarpur there are Sub-Committees for Education and Sanitation which are said to work in a satisfactory

manner. In Kangra the "Works" Sub-Committee is reported to have proved itself a useful body and to have rendered appreciable help. In Mianwali the duties of the District Board have been divided amongst its members by the appointment of 7 Sub-Committees.

5. *Proceedings set aside.*—The Commissioner of Delhi overruled a resolution of the District Board of Rohtak whereby the purchase of an annuity of Rs. 9-8-0 was proposed for a retired Muharrir, the expenditure involved being more than the Municipal Funds could afford. A gratuity of Rs. 180 was subsequently sanctioned for the Muharrir. The Commissioner of Lahore directed the District Board of Gujranwala to postpone action for a year on a resolution sanctioning the entertainment of a Gymnastic Master at Rs. 15 per mensem and the grant of a small increase in the pay of 4 District Board Muharrirs working at the head-quarters of the tahsils. A resolution of the District Board of Gujrat appointing a Draftsman was overruled by the Commissioner on the ground that the man selected for the post was son of a District Board member. The Commissioner wrote to the effect that either the member should resign his membership, or else his son should seek employment elsewhere. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner that members should not be allowed to appoint relatives to posts under them.

In no other case were proceedings set aside.

6. *Rules.*—Rules regulating the constitution of the Mianwali District Board were published in Punjab Government Notification No 96 of the 25th June 1902. The provisions of the rules for the guidance of District Boards published with the Notification of the Punjab Government in the Boards and Committees Department, No. 528½, dated the 26th February 1884, were extended to the Mianwali Board by Notification No. 201, dated the 23rd August 1902, and by Notification No. 202 of the same date the Board was declared to be of the 2nd Class. Rules were also framed by the Board under Section 26 of the District Boards Act, 1883, and unanimously passed in a special meeting held for the purpose. They were eventually published in Punjab Government Notification No. 2 of the 5th January 1903, and adopted by the Board as rules of business.

7. No boundaries were revised during the year.

8. *Working of the District and Local Boards.*—The general working of District Boards has given satisfaction, and considerable interest seems to be evinced by the members in such matters as scarcity, plague, the breeding of good cattle and preservation of trees. In the Jullundur District the District Board has initiated a system of village sanitation in the larger villages, under which sweepers are entertained to clean the village streets, and are paid in the same way as the village watchmen. This innovation is creditable to those concerned. The work of many Boards has been much hampered by demands made on their resources in consequence of plague expenditure, and it has been necessary to give Government assistance in some cases. The financial condition of the Hissar and Rohtak District Boards has been seriously affected by a series of bad harvests, necessitating extensive remissions and suspensions. On the other hand in certain cases, *e. g.*, Ferozepore, District Boards seem to have large balances at their credit over and above their liabilities and after allowing for the prescribed minimum balance, and in such cases Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners should consider how the money available for expenditure can best be utilised. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner of Lahore that it is desirable that the Deputy Commissioner and the Tahsildar should always be members of the District Board.

PART II.—ACCOUNTS.

9. *Audit.*—As stated in paragraph 10 of the Review for the year 1901-02, the system of central audit introduced from April 1900 was found to be inadequate, and proposals for the substitution of a peripatetic audit on the lines of the system

in force in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh have recently been submitted to the Government of India.

10. *Balances.*—The aggregate balances rose from Rs. 8,23,000 on the 1st April 1902 to Rs. 9,80,000 on the 31st March 1903. Balances over Rs. 20,000 were at credit of the District Boards of Rohtak (Rs. 24,414), Karnal (Rs. 26,341), Delhi (Rs. 34,388), Rawalpindi (Rs. 36,340), Gurgaon (Rs. 37,131), Gujranwala (Rs. 37,617), Amritsar (Rs. 37,948), Ludhiana (Rs. 46,051), Gurdaspur (Rs. 48,896), Kangra (Rs. 50,636), Gujrat (Rs. 53,778), Lahore (Rs. 55,643), Ferozepore (Rs. 1,23,542), and Jhang (Rs. 2,73,956). The District Funds of Ambala and Jhelum were overdrawn by Rs. 16,887 and Rs. 11,745 respectively. In the former case the overdraft was transferred to Provincial revenues under the arrangement adverted to in paragraph 11 of the Review for 1901-02, it being due entirely to expenditure on plague, and in the latter case the deficit was adjusted by a Provincial contribution as required by Article 1373 of the Civil Account Code subject to liability to adjustment when its finances admit of it. The balances of the Hissar, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur and Sialkot District Funds fell below the prescribed minimum, owing in the case of Hissar and Sialkot to heavy suspensions and remissions of land revenue, and in the case of the other two funds to expenditure on plague.

11. *Income and Expenditure.*—Eliminating debt head transactions, the income and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 29,82,000 and Rs. 28,29,000 as against Rs 31,85,000 and Rs. 29,81,000 (excluding such plague charges as were transferred to Provincial) in the previous year. The decrease in the receipts occurred mainly under the heads "VI Provincial Rates" (Rs. 2,50,000) and "XXX Irrigation—Minor Works" (Rs 30,000), and was in the former case due to heavy remissions and in the latter to scanty rainfall. The decrease was partly counterbalanced by increases of Rs. 15,000, Rs. 14,000, Rs. 22,000 and Rs. 28,000 under the heads "XX Medical" "XXI Scientific and other Minor Departments," "XXXII Civil Works" and "Contributions" respectively. The expenditure was less by Rs. 61,000 under the head "24 Medical" owing to less outlay on plague and by Rs. 1,97,000 under the head "Contributions," which is accounted for by the fact (1) that the 20 per cent. contribution payable to Provincial revenues in respect of the portion of the Local Rate assigned to District Funds was smaller in consequence of the remissions above mentioned, (2) that the Hissar District Board was not able to meet its liabilities under this head owing to famine in earlier years having crippled its funds, and (3) that the Provincial contribution of Rs. 55,000 towards Primary School buildings was paid by reduction of the contributions payable by District Boards. This decrease in expenditure was partially neutralized by the increases under the heads "22 Education" (Rs. 25,000), "43 Irrigation—Minor Works" (Rs. 15,000) and "45 Civil Works" (Rs. 70,000).

12. The principal variations under specific heads are more fully explained in the following paragraphs :—

VI Provincial Rates.—The collections in 1902-03 decreased by Rs. 2,50,000, as compared with the previous year, but the figures of that year were above the average, as the excellent harvests enabled the outstandings of previous years to be recovered along with the year's demands. The Jhang District Board again maintained its record for the largest revenue under this head, realizing Rs. 2,00,000 against Rs. 1,68,000 in the preceding year. This is, of course, due to the steady expansion of cultivation in the Chenab Canal Colony and the consequent increase of land revenue and cesses levied on it.

18 *General Administration.*—The District Boards' Office Establishments were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,15,335, or Rs. 6,160 more than in the previous year. The Mianwali District Board is responsible for nearly one-third of this increase, owing to the fact that the Board having come into existence towards the latter part of the year 1901-02, only a small amount (Rs. 469) was

expended in that year. The increase in the other districts is due more or less to privilege leave arrangements, enhancement of salaries and the grant of travelling allowance to Secretaries, as in Sialkot, for inspection work. In several districts office establishments are entertained jointly for the District Boards and Municipalities, and, although a proportion of the cost is recovered from the latter it is credited as a receipt, leaving the gross cost of the establishment as a charge in the District Fund Accounts The sum of Rs. 27,949 credited under "XXV Miscellaneous" is almost wholly composed of such recoveries. The amount expended on contingencies was practically the same as last year.

XIX and 22 Education.—The income exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 8,600, the increase appearing chiefly under the heads "Fees in Middle Schools" (Rs. 3,000), "Contributions" (Rs. 4,500) and "Miscellaneous" (Rs. 1,000). Some of the schools which had to be closed in 1901-02 on account of plague were re-opened in 1902-03 and the school fees recovered themselves as in Sialkot. The opening of new schools in some districts also added to the fee income. On the other hand, plague necessitated the closure of schools in the year under review in Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana and Gurdaspur and the income in these districts naturally decreased. The increase in Mianwali represents the whole year's income as compared with that for a part of 1901-02, and also enhancement of the scale of fees. The Ludhiana District Board's accounts for the year under review include a credit of Rs. 4,000, which had been contributed by private persons in previous years, but hitherto deposited by the Board in private banks with a view to realizing interest. The sale-proceeds of the old school building at Ahmadpur in the Jhang District increased the miscellaneous receipts. About 91 per cent. of the total receipts in 1901-02 and 88 per cent. in 1902-03 were derived from fees levied in the Middle and Primary Schools, which covered 15 and 16 per cent. of the total expenditure on Education in the two years.

The total outlay on Education was Rs. 6,59,000, or Rs. 25,000 more than in the previous year. Of this increase, Rs. 6,000 were devoted to the Middle Schools, Rs. 12,000 to the Primary Schools, Rs. 2,000 to the Zamindari Schools, and Rs. 2,000 to Scholarships. The Middle, Primary and Zamindari Schools absorbed 22, 48 and 4 per cent. of the outlay. Nearly 18 per cent. of the total expenditure was met from the receipts recorded under the head "Education" and 82 per cent. from the District Fund income from other sources. The net total expenditure on Education, after deducting the receipts on the same account absorbed 30 per cent. of the Local Rate collections and 23·47 per cent. of the total income (less Debt Head receipts and Contributions) as compared with 25 per cent., the minimum that may be prescribed by Government.

Grants aggregating Rs. 55,000 were placed by Government at the disposal of District Boards for Primary School buildings through the adjusting head "Contributions," the expenditure on the buildings having been accounted for under the head "45 Civil Works" in the Incorporated Local Section of the Public Works Accounts.

XX and 24 Medical.—The receipts recorded under this head shew an increase of Rs. 14,600. Of this Rs. 6,000 are found in "Contributions" and represent additional grants from Municipal Funds in aid of Vaccination Establishments and "Hospitals and Dispensaries." Rupees 2,000 were contributed from the Provincial revenues for the equipment of Dispensaries in the Mianwali District, and Rs. 989 towards the pay of the Military Assistant Surgeon attached to the Palampur Dispensary in the Kangra District. The increase of about Rs. 12,000 in "Other Receipts" was almost entirely due to the sale of old materials formerly purchased in connection with plague. The sale-proceeds of such materials in the Gurdaspur District were wrongly classified, in 1901-02, under the head "Hospital and Dispensary Receipts." The Kangra District Board sold out

Dispensary securities to the nominal value of Rs. 2,000 in order to provide funds for the construction of a new dispensary building at Hamirpur. The total receipts equalled 10 per cent. of the total expenditure on Medical Relief.

Excluding plague charges, the outlay on Medical Relief was Rs. 3,53,000 against Rs. 3,41,000 in the previous year. Of these totals Hospitals and Dispensaries absorbed Rs. 2,70,000 and Rs. 2,63,000, Vaccination Rs. 59,000 and Rs. 56,000 and Sanitation Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 4,000, payment to Medical Schools Rs. 2,000 in each year and Leper Asylums Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 16,000. The appointment of a Military Assistant Surgeon at Palampur, of a Lady Doctor at Hoshiarpur and the establishment of new dispensaries at Manimajra in Ambala and at Serai Amanat Khan in Amritsar account for a part of the increase under "Hospitals and Dispensaries." The net expenditure was equal to about 14 per cent. of the Local Rate and 10 per cent. of the total District Fund income (excluding Debt Head transactions and Contributions).

The plague charges amounted to Rs. 92,000 only against Rs. 1,65,000 in the previous year, and the decrease was due in part to the paucity of funds owing to the demands in previous years on the accrued balances. The districts chiefly affected by the scourge were Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat and Shahpur. The expenditure on plague in Ambala was heavy, causing an overdrawal of Rs. 16,887 on the 31st March 1903, referred to in paragraph 10 above.

XXI and 26 Scientific and Other Minor Departments.—The income was better by Rs. 14,000 than in the preceding year. Increases occurred under the heads "Botanical and other Public Gardens" (Rs. 7,000), "Horse Fairs" (Rs. 3,000), "Cattle Fairs" (Rs. 3,000), and "Miscellaneous" (Rs. 1,300). Under the first head Rs. 2,000 were contributed from Provincial revenues to enable the Lahore District Board to carry out the work of renovation in the gardens attached to the tomb of the Emperor Jahangir at Shahdara; and the rest of the improvement is due to better sales of garden produce. The Veterinary receipts include Rs. 3,324 the unspent balance of Rs. 4,000 drawn by the Jhang District Board for the purchase of stallions in 1901-02. To avoid the exaggeration of accounts of two years, such transactions should in the first instance appear under the debt head "Advances," the charges being eventually transferred to the debit of the appropriate service head when the disposal of the advances are accounted for. Under "Horse Fairs" the principal increase ocurred in the Rawalpindi District and is accounted for by the fact that a part of the income pertaining to the year 1901-02 was realized in 1902-03 and also by the attendance at the Horse Fair in the latter year being better. The receipts under the head "Cattle Fairs" shew abnormal variations. There was a drop of Rs. 7,000 in Hissar, as the Hissar and Sirsa Spring Fairs were abandoned owing to plague. The Rohtak District Board realized Rs. 13,400 more, as three cattle fairs were held in 1902-03 as compared with one held in 1901-02. The Gurgaon and Gujranwala Boards lost Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,300, respectively, owing to the closure of the Rewari and Eminabad Fairs on account of plague.

The expenditure aggregated Rs. 1,29,000 against Rs. 1,36,000 in the previous year. The Veterinary charges fell from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 11,000 in consequence of the provincialization of the Subordinate Veterinary Establishment, the District Board's share of the cost being adjusted through the head "Contributions." The Bull and Stallion charges shew a decrease of Rs. 7,000 attributed generally to the smaller number of bulls and stallions purchased during the year. On the other hand, Rs. 6,800 was expended in excess on Horse Fairs, Rs. 1,600 on Cattle Fairs, and Rs. 6,000 on Public Gardens. The Jhang District Board is responsible for the excess under Horse Fairs to the extent of

Rs. 4,000 due to the adjustment of the charges for fodder, &c., purchased in the preceding year. The higher expenditure under Public Gardens was incurred mainly in Delhi, where nearly Rs. 1,000 were spent in planting gardens at the tombs of Safdar Jang and Humayun; in Lahore, where Rs. 2,000 were mostly expended on certain improvements in the Shahdara Gardens; in Jhang, the excess of Rs. 2,000 was due to the purchase of bullocks and to additional establishment; and in Mianwali, the excess of Rs. 1,000 represents the expenditure for a whole year as compared with that for a part in the year 1901-02.

XXIII and 30 *Stationery and Printing.*—The income represents, in the case of Gurgaon and Gurdaspur, the earnings of the District Board Presses. The annual reports should clearly shew whether these Presses are self-supporting or not; presumably they are, but a "Profit and Loss" account might be appended with advantage. The expenditure adjusted under this head amounted to Rs. 18,000, or Rs. 7,000 less than in the previous year; and the decrease is attributed, in some cases, to short outlay on vital statistics and other forms and to the inclusion of arrears in the charges for 1901-02.

XXV and 32 *Miscellaneous.*—Excluding the sum of Rs. 9,000 which was received by the Mianwali District Board from the District Boards of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, as its share of the District Fund balances remaining unexpended on the 9th of November 1901, the receipts were practically the same as in the previous year. The Municipal contributions amounting to Rs. 1,506 towards the pay of the Vaccination Staff and Civil Surgeon's Office Establishment have been wrongly classified by the District Board of Hissar under this head instead of under the head "XX Medical."

The expenditure was higher by Rs. 8,000 than that of the previous year. The increase occurred wholly under the head "Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges," being due generally to charges incurred in connection with the celebration of the Coronation of His Majesty the Emperor of India. The increase in Hissar was due also to the payment of Rs. 1,135 for the land acquired for the Tohana Mandi.

XXX and 43 *Minor Works and Irrigation.*—There was a falling-off of Rs. 30,000 in the income as compared with that of the previous year, the districts affected being Gurgaon (Rs. 5,000), Karnal (Rs. 3,000), Ferozepore (Rs. 12,000), and Montgomery (Rs. 13,000). The decrease is generally due to short supplies of water in the bunds and local canals consequent on the scanty rainfall. In Ferozepore there are no local canals, and the sum of Rs. 5,672 credited in 1902-03 represents recovery towards the loan of Rs. 45,659 made to the inundation canals in 1896-97, of which Rs. 10,544 still remain to be repaid. With reference to the Montgomery local canals the Commissioner remarks that "it is most desirable that the canals should be taken over by Government; the District Board cannot bear excessive variations such as this." The proposed transfer to the Irrigation Department has since been sanctioned with effect from the 1st of October 1903 on the condition that all charges from the 1st April 1903 are borne by that Department. The increase in Gurdaspur represents contributions by the villagers for the construction of water-courses in the Kiran Canal for the irrigation of their lands.

The charges aggregated Rs. 42,000 against Rs. 27,000 in the preceding year. Rupees 14,000 of the increase occur in the accounts of the Karnal District Board, being due to expenditure on the widening of the Sarsuti Canal, in regard to which the Commissioner remarks that the scheme is likely to yield a good return for the capital outlay.

XXXII and 45 *Civil Works.*—The increase in the income from Rs. 3,14,000 to Rs. 3,35,000 occurred under the heads "Sale of Buildings" (Rs. 4,000) and "Sale-proceeds of Trees, Grass, &c." (Rs. 17,000). Under the former head are credited Rs. 1,002, the price of the mortuary at Gurgaon taken over by the Provincial Public Works Department; Rs. 4,000 on account of the

sale of a serai at Chunian (Lahore); Rs. 2 354, sale-proceeds of the old Dispensary building at Luddan (Mooltan); and Rs. 3,320, the sale-proceeds of the old School building at Hafizabad (Gujranwala); and the improvement under the latter head was due in most cases to better arrangements made for the sale of loppings and dead trees on road sides and in the compounds of buildings. The sale of Danewala Plantation increased the income in Jullundur. The expenditure on arboriculture amounted to Rs. 90,000 as against Rs. 1,11,000 realized on the same account under the head "XXI Scientific and other Minor Departments," which gives a return of 123 per cent. Sums of Rs. 5 000 and upwards were realized in Hoshiarpur (Rs. 9,400), Jullundur (Rs. 11,300), Ferozepore (Rs. 5,000), Gurdaspur (Rs. 7,600), Sialkot (Rs. 23,400), Gujranwala (Rs. 5,000), Gujrat (Rs. 14,200), and Muzaffargarh (Rs 5,300).

The total outlay on Civil Works was Rs. 8,00,000 as against Rs. 7,30,000 in the previous year, and was spread over the heads "Public Works, including the cost of the Engineering Establishments" (Rs. 6,73,000) and "Miscellaneous" (Rs. 1,27,000). Of the outlay on works Rs. 6,35,000 was audited by the Accountant-General and the remainder (Rs. 38,000) by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts. Of the latter amount, Rs 26,000 was spent through the agency of Public Works Department Officers and Rs. 12,000 by the Engineering Establishments of the Boards. Again, of the total outlay "Buildings" absorbed Rs. 1,76,000 (Original Works Rs. 88,000 and Repairs Rs. 88,000), "Communications" Rs. 3,42,000 (Original Works Rs. 50,000 and Repairs Rs. 2,92,000), and "Works of Improvement" Rs. 70,000, "Establishment and Contingencies," Rs. 83,000 and "Tools and Plant" Rs. 2,000. The important works executed during the year were—

	Rs.
Karnal—Secondary School building at Gharaunda at a cost of	5,305
Ambala—Compensation for land acquired and construction of *bunds* on the Tangri	9,5'7
Amritsar—New School building at Fatahabad ...	4,336
Jhang—Compensation for land acquired for a Dispensary at Lulian	5,010

Under the head "Miscellaneous" is adjusted the expenditure on "Staging Bungalows and Serais" (Rs. 23,000), "Ferries" (Rs. 11,000), "Refunds" (Rs. 2,000), and "Miscellaneous (almost wholly Arboriculture)" (Rs. 91,000).

Contributions.—The contributions from Provincial to Local include the special contribution of Rs. 11,745 made to the Jhelum District Fund adverted to in the paragraph on "*Balances.*" The contributions from Local to Provincial show a falling-off of Rs. 1,97,000, due to the causes adverted to under "*Income and Expenditure.*" The total amount of contributions which were payable by all the District Boards aggregated Rs. 2,68,800 on the 31st March 1903 against Rs. 3,09,770 on 31st March 1902.

13. *Debt Heads.*—The instalment paid by the Karnal District Board in liquidation of the two loans made by Government for the construction of the Sarsuti Canal is shown under the head "Payments of Loans." The credits and debits on account of Deposits and Advances were Rs. 24,000 and Rs. 18,000 as compared with Rs. 32,000 and Rs. 43,000 in the previous years. Under the head "Investment Accounts" is shown the investment of Rs. 5,000 in Government securities by the Ludhiana District Board, which includes the public contribution of Rs. 4,000 referred to in the remarks under *Education.* The District Fund cheques remaining uncashed at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,72,000 against Rs. 1,61,000 in the preceding year, and the increase was probably due to larger outlay on Public Works.

14. *General Remarks.*—Several causes contributed towards the finances of District Boards being adversely affected during the year. Under the special orders of the Government of India, land revenue amounting to 39 lakhs of rupees previously under suspension in districts affected by famine was remitted, and this entailed the remission of the Local Rate assessable thereon. Heavy suspensions of land revenue were also necessary in certain districts, notably Hissar and Rohtak, and the District Boards concerned suffered proportionately. Taking the Province as a whole the income from Local Rate was only 69 per cent. of the District Boards' income as compared with 73 per cent. in the previous year. The outbreak of plague also adversely affected District Funds partly through receipts being diminished owing to the abandonment of horse fairs, the closure of schools and other similar causes, and partly through the increased expenditure necessitated in combating the disease, with the result that ordinary works and establishments suffered severely.

Plague expenditure has now been divided into (*a*) Provincial and (*b*) Local as explained in paragraph XXXIX of the Notification marginally noted, separate estimates being prepared under each head. Provincial plague expenditure will be met from Provincial Funds, and, in the case of Local, it has been decided that District Boards will in future be allowed to make provision in their budgets for reasonable expenditure under the heads of Medical, Educational, Public Works, Establishments, &c., and it will then be determined whether each District Board can bear the whole of its estimated local plague expenditure or only a part of it. The amount, if any, by which such charges exceed the part of them which the District Board can bear will be borne by Government. In consideration of this concession and in order to secure proper checks upon such expenditure, all local plague expenditure will be disbursed and audited in the same way as if it were Provincial. The amount to be borne by District Boards will be subject to readjustment, if necessary, after the close of the year, upon a review of the accounts as finally made up.

Punjab Government Notification No. 1935 L.-P., dated 16th November 1903.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the foregoing remarks be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts in the Punjab, the Accountant-General, Punjab, and the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, and be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Also that the remarks and a translation of them be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, English and Urdu versions, respectively, and that copies of the Urdu translation be supplied to Deputy Commissioners for the information of District and Local Boards.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—10-12-03—755.

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, PUNJAB, *FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.*

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (General) Department, No. 1291, dated 9th December 1903.

READ—

The Report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the year 1902-03, forwarded with his letter No. 3350, dated 29th September 1903.

REMARKS.—During the year under review the number of Public Educational institutions in the Province was 3,230, with a total number of scholars of 193,529 compared with 3,003 institutions and 182,303 scholars during the previous year. The increase in the number of institutions and scholars was due to the inclusion for the first time of the statistics of the institutions in Native States (238 schools with 14,610 pupils), and if these statistics be deducted, the figures show a slight decrease both in the number of institutions in British territory and in the number of pupils attending them. The number of Private Schools was 4,825 with 76,010 pupils against 4,709 schools and 74,130 pupils last year, including schools in Native States.

In Public and Private institutions taken together there was an increase of 74 institutions and 1,383 pupils in Native States; and in British territory, while the number of institutions rose by 36, that of the pupils attending them fell by 244. There was also an increase of 85 girls under instruction in Native States and of 2,369 in British territory. In the case of Secondary Schools in British territory there was a decrease in both the number of institutions and the number of pupils, which deserves special notice, the number of such schools being less by 53 and the number of pupils being less by over 5,500 than last year. The decrease is entirely in Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and the chief cause was the introduction during the year of revised rules for the recognition of schools for the Middle School Examination, which require "that no school should be placed

on the list of recognised schools until the Department is satisfied that the organization and staff of the school are such as are likely to ensure efficient instruction." As a result inefficient unaided students were weeded out, and it is satisfactory to note that the general character of instruction in Secondary Schools has thereby much improved.

2. Altogether there were 17 colleges, including 3 in Native States, against 16, exclusive of Native States, in the year under comparison. The Municipal Board College at Amritsar, which was opened in 1888, was closed during the year. It was considered desirable that as the Khálsa College, Amritsar, had been raised to the status of a major college, and as another minor college had been started in connection with the Mission High School at Amritsar, the Municipal Board College should be closed on the retirement of Mr. C. M. C. Carne, the Principal, and the funds saved thereby be devoted to the maintenance of the Clerical and Commercial School.

3. Compared with last year there was an increase of Rs. 3,27,636 in the total expenditure on education in British territory, which amounted to Rs. 35,81,463. To this expenditure Public Funds contributed Rs. 20,43,214 as against Rs. 17,91,790 in 1901-02; Fees Rs. 9,46,649 against Rs. 9,35,221 in the previous year; and Other Sources Rs. 5,91,600 against Rs. 5,26,816 in 1901-02. The increase was largely in 'Indirect Expenditure,' as, owing to a special grant of 4 lakhs allowed by the Government of India, the Local Government was in a position to provide suitable house accommodation for many important institutions in need of it and to equip them with better furniture and appliances. Imperial Revenues contributed 3·47 per cent., Provincial Revenues 29·03 per cent, District and Municipal Funds 24·55 per cent., Fees 26·43 per cent, and Other Sources 16·52 per cent., of the total outlay on education. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the income from Fees continues to expand. The expenditure in Native States amounted to Rs. 1,82,000 of which State revenues contributed 90 per cent.

4. The management of schools by District Boards may be said to have been fair on the whole, though, as usual, complaints as to the state of school houses and school furniture are common. Expenditure from District Funds is still 2 lakhs below the "enforcible maximum," but the resources of most District Boards, as remarked last year, have been seriously crippled of late years by famine and plague expenditure. The expenditure of the District Boards of Miánwáli and Gujrát reached the full amount demandable, and the Boards of the Gurgaon, Ferozepore, Dera Ghàzi Khan, Muzaffargarh and Montgomery Districts are reported to have been fairly liberal in their contributions.

5. The Municipal Committees had under their management 307 schools against 300 in 1901-02. There was an increase of expenditure on education in all Municipalities; but the management of the schools in a number of cases left much to be desired. In the Delhi Circle 14 Committees are mentioned as having more or less neglected the wants of their schools; and one of them—the Sonepat Committee—is reported to have encouraged the pupils of the school to revolt against their teachers. The Lahore Municipal Committee is said to have been slack in the payment of grants, and the attention of the Committee should be invited to the matter. In the Jullundur Circle the management is reported to have been on the whole satisfactory, but more accommodation and appliances are required. The total amount spent on education by the Municipal Committees was Rs. 2,13,930 less than the enforcible maximum.

6. The notable features of the educational work of the year so far as schools are concerned are the non-recognition of over 50 inefficient Anglo-Vernacular Schools; the improvement of Training Institutions; the better housing of a number of Primary Schools; the increase in the number of Primary Schools and schools for special education and in that of the pupils attending them; the encouragement of practical education by the introduction of Agricul-

ture, Drawing, Advanced Science and Clerical and Commercial Courses in certain Secondary Departments; the facilities afforded to Aided Elementary and Indigenous Schools to earn additional grants for industrial subjects; the greater attention now paid in Primary Schools to Map Drawing, Land Records, Mental Arithmetic, and the elements of Agriculture and Hygiene; the increased attention paid to the education of girls; and the improvement effected in the methods of instruction. The year has therefore been one of distinct progress, creditable to all officers of the Educational Department.

7. The appointment of Assistant District Inspectors, a measure carried into effect shortly after the close of the year, is calculated to conduce to a more thorough supervision by the Department of Primary Education as well as to a considerable development thereof. The foundation of a sixth Circle of Inspection, the appointment of an additional Inspectress of Schools and several Assistant Inspectors, the strengthening of the staffs of the Training Institutions—measures now completed or in progress—will largely tend to improve generally the quality of the instruction given in the schools of this Province.

8. The number of pupils reading in the Arts Colleges fell from 1,244 to 1,182, and there was a fall in the number of candidates for the various University Examinations, as also in the pass percentages. On the Arts side the number of candidates was 885 against 984 in 1901-02, and the number of passes 389 against 505. In Law 110 out of 202 candidates were successful against 165 out of 260 in the previous year. Eighty-three out of 122 candidates passed the Medical Examinations as compared with 49 out of 96 last year. The diminishing attraction of the legal profession was noted in the Review of last year's report. The greater recognition of the Medical profession as offering a career in life is a welcome feature of the year. In the First Examination in Civil Engineering 24 out of 37 passed against 27 out of 43 in 1901-02.

In the Lahore Government College the numbers fell from 194 to 180; but decreased numbers are the natural result of the stimulus given by Government to private effort. The pass percentages in the various examinations were slightly lower than in 1901-02, although some of the students secured high places in the pass lists. The boarding-house was full and the games and sports received considerable attention. The total number of students on the rolls of the St. Stephen's College at Delhi exhibits a decided decrease, and the Athletic record of the college is reported to have been below the average. The death of the Principal, the Reverend J. W. T. Wright, was a great loss to the institution. The Forman Christian College, Lahore, which is now numerically the largest college in the Province, had on the rolls 323 against 336 in 1901-02. The results in the various examinations were good, and some of the highest positions on the pass lists were secured. The boarding-houses, which are under the personal supervision of the Principal and two Professors, were full.

The Daya Nand Anglo-Vedic College, which had on the rolls 307 against 347 in 1901-02, had a closing balance of Rs. 4,40,708 compared with Rs. 3,96,410 in 1901-02. The financial aid accorded to this college by its supporters is remarkable. The boarding-house, which is also under the personal supervision of the Principal, had 205 resident students. In the Islámia College, Lahore, the number of students on the rolls was 58 against 70 in 1901-02. The number of candidates for the various University Examinations was 34 against 29 in 1901-02, and the number of passes 19 against 16. The number of students on the rolls of the Khálsa College, Amritsar, rose from 34 to 68 during the year. The result of the Intermediate Examination was, however, unsatisfactory. The boarding-house had 29 resident students—all Sikhs. The staff is still inadequately paid and changes are frequent, but the Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with pleasure that, thanks largely to the energy of the Secretary of the Managing Committee, Sardar Sundar Singh, the financial and general condition of the institution is now improving, and the future is more hopeful.

9. There was a fall of 2 in the total number of students in the Oriental College. The average annual cost of educating a student in this college continues high, being Rs. 240 in the College and Rs. 75 in the School Department.

10. There was an increase of 35 in the number on the rolls of the Medical College, and the fact that a large number of men were refused admission for want of accommodation affords ample justification of the enhancement of the standard of attainments for admission. Arrangements for the erection of a boarding-house to accommodate 160 students are in progress. There was a slight decline (from 159 to 154) in the number of students attending the Law College.

11. Shakespearian Societies, Debating Clubs, Graduates' Associations, and Old Boys' Reunions in connection with the various Arts Colleges have proved very useful. Among matters of importance relating to collegiate education may be mentioned the Inter-college Rules approved by the Punjab University and sanctioned by the Local Government for adoption in all recognised colleges, and a system of inter-collegiate lectures in English inaugurated in connection with the Government and Forman Christian Colleges at Lahore.

12. The results of the Entrance and Middle School Examinations showed a better percentage than last year. In the Clerical and Commercial Examination 19 out of 44 candidates were successful against 12 out of 33 in 1901-02, and of these 10 passed in Shorthand. Private enterprise in education in this Province concerns itself almost exclusively with Anglo-Vernacular Schools, education in the Vernacular being left to Government and to the Local Bodies. The character of the instruction imparted in Secondary Schools has improved as already remarked, and the number of trained and certificated teachers has increased. The Inspector of the Jullundur Circle remarks that "the new rules of recognition for Unaided Schools have had the effect of improving the percentages of certificated teachers in these schools from 6·2 to 14," while the Inspector of the Lahore Circle observes that "the general character of instruction is improving along with the calibre of teachers. Greater attention is now paid to the suggestions of the Inspecting Officers even in Unaided Schools, as their hands have been strengthened by the adoption of the recognition rules and methodical and practical teaching are taking the place of the old cram-work. The supply of certificated teachers is still inadequate.

13. There has been a rise in the number of Primary Schools and the pupils attending them. The number of agriculturists in these schools rose from 48,622 to 51,091 and the expenditure from Rs. 4,56,179 to Rs. 4,64,769; and there was an increase of Rs. 1,240 in the income from fees, which amounted to Rs. 68,705 and covered 14·8 per cent. of the total expenditure. Eleven thousand six hundred and twenty-seven candidates appeared for the Upper Primary Examination against 11,704 in the previous year. There was an increase of 8 in the number of schools for low-caste children. The work of the Primary Teachers was generally satisfactory throughout the Province, and the quality and method of teaching are improving with the increase in the number of trained and certificated teachers. The year was one of progress generally.

14. The Central Training College and the 5 Normal Schools continue to do good work. Arrangements are now in progress which, when complete, will greatly add to the efficiency and equipment of the Training Institutions. The curriculum has already been extended and enlarged so as to include a Clerical and Commercial section comprising Shorthand, Commercial Geography, Book-keeping, Précis and Type-writing. The commencement in the Central Model School of Kindergarten and Drawing on an organised plan and the appointment of 7 Drawing Masters in the Central Training College and the Normal Schools are satisfactory features of the year's work. Instruction in Practical Agriculture and Mensuration is now given in all Normal Schools. The

extensions to the Normal School boarding-houses at Lahore and Mooltan, large extensions to the Central Training College and its boarding-house, and new and more suitable buildings for the Normal Schools at Delhi and Jullundur are referred to in the report.

15. There were 313 students in the Medical School, Lahore, against 291 last year, as many as 133 being free students. Sixty out of 92 candidates succeeded in obtaining the Hospital Assistant Diploma. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Veterinary College at Lahore was 119 against 83 last year. During the year 34 men returned from service in South Africa, all of them with excellent testimonials from their employers There were 302 on the rolls of the Mayo School of Art, Lahore The *Punjáb Room*, designed as well as executed by the school for the Delhi Art Exhibition, was a handsome piece of work reflecting credit on the school. The numbers in the Railway Technical School fell from 401 to 382. The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hindu Technical Institute continued to do useful work, as also the Clerical and Commercial Classes attached to the Municipal Board High Schools at Rewári, Hoshiárpur and Amritsar and the Mission School at Ráwalpindi. The facilities for a suitable training in arts and handicrafts afforded to a large number of famine orphans constitute an exceedingly satisfactory feature of certain institutions under private management.

16. Female education continues to advance, but would make greater progress if a suitable number of trained teachers were available. The establishment of a training school now under consideration, where widows and others will be trained as teachers, will go a long way to meet this want. The revision of the curriculum of girls' schools, with special reference to the requirements of the country, and the preparations of more suitable reading books, both of which measures are in progress, are also calculated to impart an impetus to female education. The institution of a First Arts Class for girls at the Forman Christian College, Lahore, is an interesting experiment.

17. The total number of pupils in the Public Schools for Europeans increased from 2,451 to 2,538. The number of both Public and Private Schools was 41 with 2,631 pupils against 43 schools with 2,573 pupils last year. The pass percentages in the Middle and High School Examinations were satisfactory. A new and revised scheme of scholarships is shortly to come into force. Industrial and technical training is well looked after in the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sanáwar, the Mayo Industrial Orphanage at Simla, the Railway Night School, and the Cathedral Orphanages at Lahore.

18. A slight increase is reported in the number of Muhammadans receiving instruction.

19. There was a slight increase in the number of pupils in the Aitchison Chiefs' College. The staff of this institution will shortly be reorganised.

20. An increase of 47 is reported in the numbers of Private Schools, which comprise indigenous institutions of various kinds not conforming to the schemes of studies prescribed by the Education Department. These schools, however, serve a useful purpose in extending Primary education among the masses at a comparatively small cost. Five hundred and eighty-six schools were examined for grants against 544, and the amount of grants-in-aid earned by them was Rs. 34,448 against Rs. 32,784 in 1901-02.

21. Discipline and moral training in the schools and colleges of the Province continued to be fairly satisfactory. The increase in the number of trained and certificated teachers, the discipline maintained in boarding-houses, the practical interest taken by teachers and pupils in games and sports, and last, but not least, the religious instruction imparted in denominational schools, have all continued to exercise a good influence on the manners of the students and on their character and conduct. The increased attention paid to physical training in the schools and colleges constitutes a highly satisfactory feature of the educa-

tional work of the year. The boarding-houses attached to schools and colleges, the latter under the personal supervision of the Principal or a Professor, constitute a valuable complement to discipline and moral training.

22. The Punjab Text-Book Committee at Lahore and the Branch Committees at Peshâwar and Delhi continue to render valuable assistance to the cause of education. At the suggestion of the Director of Public Instruction arrangements were made by the Committee to send boxes containing books to Inspectors of Schools for circulation among the staffs of the schools at their circle head-quarters so as to afford them an opportunity of keeping up their reading. The experiment will be extended to other important educational centres in the Province. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to convey his best thanks to the members of the Text-Book Committee for their helpful labours; their co-operation is invaluable to the Educational Department.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the able control exercised by the Director of Public Instruction over the Educational Department during the year, which has been an unusually arduous one and on the results of which Mr. Bell may well be congratulated. His Honour's acknowledgments are also due to the Teaching and Inspecting Staffs of the Province for their co-operation.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for information; and that they be forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, with the usual number of copies of the report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—17-12-03—755.

REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL MUNICIPAL REPORT FOR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Boards and Committees (Committees) Department, No. 591, dated 17th December 1903.

READ—

The Annual Municipal Report for 1902-03.

REMARKS—

PART I.—CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES.

1. *Establishment and abolition of Municipalities and Notified Areas.*—No new Municipalities were established and none of the existing ones abolished during the year under report. The town of Budhlada in the Hissar District was constituted a Notified Area under Punjab Government Notification No. 45, dated 3rd February 1903. The existing Notified Areas remained as before.

2. *Revision of boundaries.*—The boundaries of the Municipalities of Pathankot and Gujranwala were altered during the year in order, in the one case, to include the outlying blocks of the town on sanitary grounds, and, in the other, to include the newly-populated tracts round that town. The boundary of the Notified Area of Sangla in the Gujranwala District was also revised so as to include the whole of the town and the buildings south of the railway line there. There were no changes in the other Divisions.

3. *Changes in the system of appointing members.*—A change in the system of appointing members occurred in the Lahore Municipality, where Rule III of the Rules for the appointment of members was so amended as to reduce from 6 to 4 the number of members to be obligatorily selected from the Rais class residing and possessing property in Lahore, and to thus enable the European community to be more equitably represented on the Committee. The number of members of three of the minor Municipalities of the Lahore District was reduced during the year—at Sharakpur from 12 to 6 and at Khem Karn and Khudian from 9 to 6. This course was deemed desirable owing to the dearth of qualified men to fill the position of members of the Committee. In Simla the office of paid President was abolished on the expiry of the term of office of Mr. P. Donaldson, and the Deputy Commissioner of Simla was appointed by Government an *ex-officio* member and President of the Committee.

4. *Election and appointments to the memberships of Committees.*—There were 287 vacancies during the year amongst elected members, of which 90 only were contested, and the percentage of voters polling averaged about 60 per cent. In Delhi, Simla, Lahore and Amritsar the vacancies were filled without a contest, and, except in five or six minor Municipalities, the contests that did take place occasioned but little interest.

5. *Meetings of Committees and attendance at meetings.*—The more important Municipal Committees met much more frequently than they are required to do by rule, and the attendance was good. Delhi and Simla held 54 meetings each; Amritsar 33, and Lahore 26. Many of the minor Municipalities held less than the prescribed number of meetings, but in most cases this was due to the absence of any business for transaction. The Zira Municipal Committee was again conspicuous for its apathy, 5 meetings having to be postponed for want of a quorum.

6. *Sub-Committees.*—Sub-Committees exist in almost all the important Municipalities and are reported to have done good work and to have relieved the General Committees of a good deal of routine work. The system of appointing Sub-Committees may now be regarded as part of the ordinary Municipal administration. The system, however, requires watching, and the Commissioner of the Lahore Division remarks that he has often noticed that it would be much more satisfactory to have cases referred direct to the General Committee than to Sub-Committees, which either go too far or do nothing.

7. *Irregular proceedings of Committees and proceedings overruled.*—Very few cases occurred during the year which called for intervention on the part of the controlling authorities with the proceedings of Municipal Committees. In no case were the proceedings of any of the Municipal Committees in the Delhi Division overruled either by the Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, or Government except in Rewari in the Gurgaon District, where, in a case of evasion of octroi duty, the Municipal Committee passed a resolution proposing to recover four times the amount of octroi properly leviable. The resolution was overruled by the Deputy Commissioner as the Committee had no power under Section 187 of the Municipal Act to compound offences, and the Committee was directed to prosecute the man criminally under the Indian Penal Code. The Deputy Commissioner also set aside another resolution of this Committee in which it proposed to grant an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem to the Assistant Surgeon, Rewari, for medical attendance on the High School boarders. The allowance was disallowed, as the Civil Surgeon did not support the proposal. In the Karnal and Ambala Districts some resolutions passed by Committees were at the suggestion of the Deputy Commissioners reconsidered, amended or cancelled by the Committees, and the Deputy Commissioners' suggestions were in all cases promptly complied with. In the Jullundur and Lahore Divisions no cases occurred which called for interference. In the Rawalpindi and Mooltan Divisions a few decisions affecting matters of a trivial nature were set aside by the Commissioner.

8. *Rules and bye-laws framed by the Government or by Committees, and the working of the same.*—In Delhi bye-laws were framed to regulate the assessment and collection of the house tax recently imposed there. In Simla the two Vice-Presidents and the Secretary to the Committee were empowered *ex officio* and individually to compound offences against the Municipal Act. Bye-laws were framed by the Lahore Municipality for controlling the discharge of fireworks within Municipal limits, for registration of births and deaths, and for regulating the construction of *tharras* and projections. In Amritsar bye-laws were made for regulating the use of dhobi ghâts, for the working of a bonded-warehouse, and for the refund of octroi. Building bye-laws were also made, and the rules under the Hackney Carriage Act were amended. In Dalhousie bye-laws were framed for the control of butchers' shops, while the bye-law for the levy of the bazar frontage tax was amended.

9. *General working of the Committees.*—As a rule the working of Municipal Committees, especially the larger ones, has met with the approval of the local officers. The appointment of the Deputy Commissioner of Simla as an *ex-officio* member and President of the Committee, as well as the appointment of an Engineer Secretary, have had a very distinct effect in improving the administration of Municipal affairs. At the close of the year Rai Sahib Lala Murli Dhar, the well-known public spirited and popular Vice-President of the Ambala Committee, resigned his seat owing to his advancing years. He had been Vice-President for a number of years, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the valuable service he rendered to the Municipality. The Rewari Municipal Committee is not well reported on, and the conduct of the members of this Committee on the outbreak of plague is noticed below. The special arrangements necessary in connection with the Coronation Darbar involved a considerable strain on the energies and resources of the Municipal Committee of Delhi, and the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of acknowledging the valuable services rendered by the members in carrying out these arrangements.

PART II.—TAXATION.

10. *Imposition of new and withdrawal of old taxes.*—A tax on thelas (carts) proposed by the Sirsa Municipality received the sanction of Government during the year. The rates of the house tax in the Fatahabad Notified Area were increased with effect from 1st October 1902. A proposal to impose a tax on vehicles within the limits of the Ambala Municipality, in order to cover a loan

for the intra-mural sewage scheme, was submitted to Government for sanction, but the proposal was subsequently abandoned. A water tax at 2 per cent. on the assessed annual value of houses in Kasumpti came into force from 1st January 1903.

11. *Income derived from taxation.*—The total revenue derived from taxation in Municipalities and Notified Areas was Rs. 32,89,000 as against Rs. 34,65,000, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,76,000. The receipts from octroi decreased by over 2½ lakhs, but there was an increase of Rs. 80,000 from other taxation, mainly in the Delhi Municipality as a result of the new house tax.

(*a*) *Income derived from octroi.*—The decrease in octroi receipts was shared by all Divisions as follows :—

	Rs.
Delhi	47,000
Jullundur	42,000
Lahore	1,33,000
Rawalpindi	18,000
Mooltan	15,000

Last year the receipts were above the average, owing to the excellent rabi harvest, while in the year under review the harvests were poor and largely account for the decrease in income. Special causes, such as plague, also affected receipts, notably in the case of the Amritsar Municipality, where receipts fell by half a lakh, due almost exclusively to the depression and disorganization of trade in consequence of the prevalence of plague in and about the town.

In the Delhi and Simla Municipalities large increases were recorded. In the former Municipality the main items of increase are under the heads Refined Sugar, Ghi and Building Materials, all of which were imported in larger quantities than usual on account of the Coronation Darbar. The increase in Simla is reported by the Deputy Commissioner to be mainly due to the introduction of the new octroi schedule, but the Commissioner would add as another cause the greater efficiency in collections consequent on the change of *régime* in Municipal government.

As explained last year, the general orders issued by the Government of India necessitated the examination of existing octroi schedules with reference to the rates in force, but action in this direction has now been postponed in consequence of the receipt of a further communication intimating that the Government of India is prepared to allow higher rates than those at first suggested.

(*b*) *Income from taxation other than octroi.*—The figures for the past year show increases on those of the previous year of Rs. 80,000 as above stated. The house tax in Delhi, which is the chief cause of this increase, is said to be unpopular and difficult to work. Direct taxation in the Simla Municipality worked smoothly. In Ambala coercive measures have constantly to be resorted to for the recovery of the water tax.

12. *Incidence of taxation.*—In the year under report the average incidence of all taxation was Re. 1-7-0 against Re. 1-8-5 in the previous year. The incidence of octroi, Class I (Grain) only, was Re. 0-12-1 against Re. 0-13-5 in 1901-02. The decrease is due to causes already explained.

The average incidence of total octroi was Re. 1-4-6 against Re. 1-6-1. The average was exceeded in 15 of the larger towns and in the minor Municipalities of the Muzaffargarh District. It is worthy of note that the incidence of total taxation in the three largest cities, Lahore, Delhi and Amritsar, is practically the same, being slightly over Rs. 2 per head. As usual the incidence of taxation is highest in the Hill Municipalities, but the standard of taxation at these hill stations must necessarily be higher than elsewhere.

13. *Working of octroi tax.*—The working of the octroi tax is again satisfactorily reported on.

14. *Cost of collection.*—With the general decrease in Municipal incomes during the year it is only natural to find a general rise in the percentage of cost of collection on income. The establishment required for collection of taxes is more or less of a fixed nature and must be maintained whether income is high or low. The cost of collection in some towns varies considerably from those of others; the cost depends so much on local conditions, such as, *e. g.*, in the case of octroi, the number of entrances to a town that have to be guarded, that it is unsafe to make comparisons in the matter. For obvious reasons the percentage of cost in the larger Municipalities is as a rule lower than in the smaller ones. In Delhi, Lahore and Amritsar the percentages are respectively 4·57, 5·14 and 6·90. The Commissioner of Lahore thinks that the Amritsar Municipal Committee might with advantage look into the question of the comparatively higher cost there. Mr. Anderson observes—

"In Octroi Establishment, as in Education and Medical Establishments, the tendency is constantly to increase. It is very difficult to resist the pressure that is brought to increase the salary of an old servant. It would probably help Committees and also Deputy Commissioners if there was a rule that no salaries should be increased without the sanction of higher authority."

This proposal should be separately referred for orders.

15. *Refunds of octroi.*—In the Delhi Division the refund system seems to be worked satisfactorily on the whole, though in certain cases delays are reported to have taken place in the disposal of applications for refund. In the Jullundur Division the Ferozepore Committee is reported to have been again conspicuously backward in the matter. In mitigation of the small amount refunded it is urged that many heavy claims for refund have disappeared as a result of declaring the premises of the leading European exporters to be "Bonded Warehouses," but the Commissioner is not satisfied that the Committee is giving anything like a fair proportion of refunds on its receipt from octroi. In Amritsar the refunds granted amounted to Rs. 58,000, or 16 per cent. of the gross income, which is a considerably higher figure than elsewhere. In Gujranwala it is said that refunds due could not be paid for want of funds, and the serious charge is made against this Committee that its accounts have not been properly kept, fictitious balances being shown when in reality the Committee owed large sums for octroi refunds. It will be seen from the extract from the letter quoted below that the general question of refunds and bonded warehouse arrangements will shortly come under consideration.

16. *Bonded warehouses.*—Except in the case of a few of the larger Municipalities bonded warehouses are little resorted to, and, as a rule, where refund rules are liberally worked there is little need for them.

17. *Comparison of actual taxation of dutiable articles with the standard of taxable consumption sanctioned by Government.*—This question has engaged the attention of Government during the year, and the following extract from a letter No. 510, dated 29th October 1903, to the Government of India in the Home Department, written in connection with the remarks made in the Review for 1900-01 as to the apparent over-taxation in certain towns of the Delhi, Jullundur and Lahore Divisions is reproduced for information:—

"* * * From a comparison of the actual figures of taxation with the maximum taxable quantities as based on the standards of average consumption and the figures of the last census, as well as from a perusal of the reports received from the local officers on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor has come to the conclusion that over-taxation did take place in certain towns in the Divisions for 1900-01, though not indeed to the extent that might be inferred from the remarks in the review. Indeed, it seems to have been overlooked, in making these remarks, that a comparison between the actuals and standard figures is not in itself a very reliable index as to whether any undue taxation has taken place or not. I am in this connection to invite attention to the remarks made in paragraph 18 of the last year's Review of the Municipal Administration in the Punjab for 1901-02, and to point out that, in addition to the considerations there mentioned, allowance must also be made for the cases in which no refund of octroi is claimable on exports because of the period of limitation for such claims fixed under Section 143 (2) of the Punjab Municipal Act having expired, or because of the claim being barred owing to its being less than one rupee. Many officers have also expressed the opinion that the standards

of consumption fixed by this Government,—*vide* Punjab Government Resolution No. 409½, dated 11th November 1885, of which a copy was forwarded to the Government of India with Mr. Thomson's letter No. 526, dated 22nd December 1885,—and which can, at best, be but an approximation, require revision having regard to the marked rise in the standard of comfort of recent years. The comparison is not, however, without its value, as where there is any marked excess of actuals over standard figures, assuming that the latter are fairly accurate, it suggests for consideration whether in the case of Class A Municipalities the system of refunds in force or the bonded warehouse arrangements call for improvement, or, in the case of Class B Municipalities, whether it would not be desirable to transfer the Municipality to Class A or to eliminate from its schedule the article or articles in respect of which excess of taxation is, on enquiry, found to exist. To this extent the comparison has been of use in the cases now under consideration; but, as steps will be at once taken to remedy the defects that have been brought to light in these cases, and similar defects if they are found to exist elsewhere, it seems unnecessary to enter into any discussion as to the actual extent to which over-taxation may have taken place in the past in the towns referred to at the commencement of this paragraph. Revised octroi schedules are now in course of preparation for most of the Municipalities of the Province with reference to the orders contained in the Government of India (Home Department) letters Nos. 67 and 75, dated respectively the 11th and 19th April 1902, but before submitting them Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners will be directed to consider and report whether, and if so, to what extent, the standards of average consumption fixed by the Resolution of the 11th November 1885 above quoted require revision, and the Lieutenant-Governor will then be ready to sanction any alterations in these standards that may appear necessary. When this point has been disposed of, the above officers will be directed, in submitting the revised octroi schedules and tables of maxima taxable consumption, to specially report in each case on the adequacy of the refund system and bond arrangements in the case of Class A Municipalities and to suggest improvements where they seem called for; and, in the case of Class B Municipalities, to consider whether any article or articles are included in the schedule in respect of which there are good grounds for believing that through-trade is being taxed to an appreciable extent, and to advise whether such articles should be excluded from the schedule or whether the Municipality should be transferred to Class A. A special report on the same lines will also be called for in regard to those Municipalities for which revised schedules have already been sanctioned and for those, if any, in which no revision is called for, *i.e.*, those in which the Government of India orders just cited are already complied with. The attention of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners will also be invited to the views expressed in Mr. Fenton's letter No. 551, dated 10th November 1897, to your address, on the subject of granting refunds of octroi on articles entering a Municipality in one shape and leaving it in another, and these officers will be directed to bring to notice any cases in which relief in the direction there indicated is called for. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that material improvement in the working of the octroi system will result from these measures. His Honour is well aware of the importance attached by the Government of India to the protection of through-trade, and the matter is one that will continue to receive his constant attention."

The Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt the standard of comfort in Municipalities has risen considerably of recent years, and that the standards of consumption fixed in Punjab Government Notification No. 409½, dated 11th November 1885, on which the tables of maximum consumption are based, are now out of date. In accordance with the intimation conveyed to the Government of India Commissioners have now been called upon to submit proposals for their revision, and when the revised tables have been sanctioned Commissioners will be directed to take action as indicated in the extract above quoted.

PART III.—ACCOUNTS.

18. *Audit.*—As stated in paragraph 20 of the Review for the year 1901-02, the system of central audit introduced from April 1900 was found to be inadequate, and proposals for the substitution of a peripatetic audit on the lines of the system in force in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh have recently been submitted to the Government of India.

19. *Balances.*—The balances of the several Municipalities and Notified Areas at the beginning of the year 1902-03 aggregated Rs. 16,12,000, *viz.*, Rs. 14,29,000 in cash and Rs. 1,83,000 in investments; at the end

of the year they aggregated Rs. 17,98,000, *viz*, Rs. 14,83,000 and Rs. 3,15,000, showing an increase of Rs. 54,000 and Rs. 1,32,000 respectively. The increase in cash balance calls for no comment, and that in invested balance is on account of fresh investments amounting to Rs. 1,77,000 as detailed in the margin counterbalanced by sale of securities of the value of Rs. 45,000 by the Municipal Committees of Hissar (Rs. 10,000) and Simla (Rs. 35,000). Of the investments made by the Delhi Municipality, Rs. 1,50,000 are set aside for an electric light fund in case the company that now holds the contract for electric lighting wish at any time to give it up, and the remaining Rs. 18,000 for a Primary School building. The latter sum is, however, not a new investment. It was originally invested in 1894-95 for the same object and was withdrawn for expenditure in 1900-01, but as the site selected did not meet with approval the money was re-invested pending the selection of a more suitable site. The investment made by the Murree Municipality was obligatory as it represents the sale of nazul land, but in the case of the Pindigheb Municipality and the Attock Notified Area the investments were optional, being surplus to the working balance. The balances of some of the Municipalities fell below the minimum prescribed by Government, but none of the Municipalities and Notified Areas overdrew its balance during the year. Steps should be taken by the Committees concerned to bring their balances up to the prescribed limit during the current year. On the other hand, there are some Municipalities whose balances are largely in excess of the prescribed minimum and of outstanding liabilities. In such cases Commissioners should impress on the Committees concerned the advisability of investing such surpluses as are not required for immediate expenditure. It is satisfactory to note that there were no embezzlements of Municipal Funds during the year.

	Rs.
Delhi	1,68,000
Murree	1,000
Pindigheb	5,000
Attock	3,000

20. *Debt Head.*—The only noticeable transactions under this head relate to loans. The balance of loans to Municipalities outstanding on the 31st March 1903 is more than the previous year by Rs. 4,36,000. This represents the difference between loans aggregating Rs. 6,13,000 taken up during the year by the Municipal Committees of Delhi (Rs. 10,000), Ambala (Rs. 33,000), Simla (Rs. 54,000), Lahore (Rs. 3,00,000) and Amritsar (Rs. 2,16,000) for water, drainage and other works in progress in those Municipalities and a total of Rs. 1,77,000 repaid by Delhi (Rs. 25,000), Ambala (Rs. 1,000), Simla (Rs. 74,000), Hoshiarpur (Rs. 1,000), Ludhiana (Rs. 3,000), Lahore (Rs. 55,000), Dalhousie (Rs. 2,000), Murree (Rs. 2,000) and Dera Ghazi Khan (Rs. 14,000) in respect of loans taken up in previous years. The amount of loan remaining due at the end of the year by each indebted Municipality is shown in Statement III. The purposes for which the several sums were borrowed have been given in previous reviews. The outstandings in Simla and Lahore include Rs. 2,300 and Rs. 4,28,000 on loans raised on debenture and from the Bank of Bengal respectively. The rest of the loans were taken from Government. The statement on the margin shows that the financial condition of each indebted Municipality on 31st March 1903 was satisfactory. With the exception of the Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana Municipalities, the closing cash balance in every case was in excess of the prescribed minimum.

Municipality.	Receipts.	Closing balance.	
		Cash.	Investments.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi	9,04,000	1,06,000	1,68,000
Ambala	89,000	19,000	...
Simla	5,25,000	81,000	18,000
Ludhiana	98,000	9,000	34,000
Hoshiarpur	44,000	4,000	2,000
Lahore	8,83,000	2,46,000	...
Amritsar	7,56,000	1,80,000	...
Dalhousie	21,000	18,000	...
Murree	49,000	14,000	4,000
Dera Ghazi Khan	71,000	20,000	...

21. *Revenue and Expenditure.*—The total income and expenditure of the Municipalities and Notified Areas exclusive of *Debt Head Transactions* amounted to Rs. 49,39,000 and Rs. 51,92,000 against Rs. 47,65,000 and Rs. 44,98,000 respectively in the preceding year. The causes of variations under the main heads are alluded to in the following paragraphs.

22. *Municipal Rates and Taxes.*—The income from taxation as compared with that of the previous year shows a decrease of Rs. 1,76,000 due to the causes explained in Part II of this Review.

23. *Realizations under Special Acts.*—The total realizations amounted to Rs. 49,000 against Rs. 35,000 in the previous year. The major portion of the receipts were collected under the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act and the Hackney Carriages Act. The increased income was chiefly contributed by the Delhi Municipality owing to the large number of licenses for carriages during the Coronation Darbar and also to an enhanced license fee having been fixed during that period.

24. *Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation.*—The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 9,25,000 against Rs. 6,57,000, showing an increase of Rs. 2,68,000. The increased income was derived mainly from the *Sale proceeds of land and produce of land* (Rs. 2,36,000) by larger sales of properties in the towns of Delhi, Amritsar, Sangla, Lyallpur, Jalalpur, Lahore and Kalabagh. The sale to the East Indian Railway Company in Delhi Municipality of one property alone called "More Serai" realized Rs. 1,65,000. The remaining increase occurred under the following sub-heads partly counterbalanced under others :—

(1) *Rents of lands and houses, &c.*—The increase of Rs. 21,000 under this head is due to better receipts in several towns, chiefly in Lahore (Rs 5,000), Lyallpur (Rs. 3,000), and Sangla (Rs. 2,000), and also on account of recovery in advance by the Simla Municipality of a rent of Rs. 5,000 due for the first quarter of 1903-04.

(2) *Conservancy receipts* amounted to Rs. 1,70,000 against Rs. 1,58,000 in the preceding year. The increase is due to better receipts in the Sialkot town, where the income more than doubled itself as a result of larger demands for manure and refuse for baking bricks.

(3) *Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses* rose from Rs. 57,000 to Rs. 68,000 during the year under report. This improvement is due to larger income in Delhi on account of the greater demand for land in front of shops during the Coronation Darbar and to the rents of stalls, &c., in Simla for the 1st quarter of 1903-04 having been recovered by the Municipality in advance.

(4) *Receipts from Educational Institutions* amounted to Rs. 2,18,000 against Rs. 2,16,000 in the previous year, which, added to the grants received from Government, Local Funds and other sources for Educational purposes, aggregated Rs. 3,63,000 as compared with Rs. 3,67,000 in 1901-02.

(5) *Medical receipts* fell from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 11,000. This decrease is due mainly to the fall of Rs. 13,000 in the income of the Ripon Hospital, Simla, on account of the opening of the "Walker Hospital" and the transfer to that institution of the European paying-patients. On the other hand, there was an increase of Rs. 9,000 on the previous year's receipts from grants and contributions from Government, Local Funds and private persons for Medical purposes which reduced the net decrease under this head to Rs. 5,000 only.

The income from other sources, *viz., Other Fees, Fines under Municipal and other Acts* and *Interest on investments*, &c., amounted to Rs. 41,000, which about equals the realizations in the preceding year.

25. *Grants and Contributions.*— Out of a total grant under this head of Rs. 2,82,000 those for Educational and Medical purposes have been accounted for in the preceding paragraphs. The grants for general purposes which now remain to be dealt with amounted to Rs. 46,000, Rs. 36,000, or about four-fifths, of which were contributed by Government, against Rs. 27,000 in the previous year. This increase represents Government aid towards the purchase of appliances for the Fire Brigade at Simla and for the construction of new Police Stations at Mozang and Naulakha in Lahore.

26. *Miscellaneous.*— The total receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 3,94,000 against Rs. 3,38,000 in the previous year. The recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals do not much vary from those in the preceding year. The income from *nazul* properties rose from Rs. 47,000 to Rs. 73,000 during the year under report on account of new leases during the Coronation Darbar at Delhi and increased rents realized on that occasion. The income (subscription and other receipts) of the Leper Asylum at Tarn Taran amounted to Rs. 6,500 against Rs. 7,800 in the preceding year, the decrease being due to a reduction in the number of inmates. From *Sales of water* the receipts were Rs. 15,000 better than those of the previous year and were derived chiefly in Delhi (Rs. 10,000) due again to the Coronation Darbar. The income from cattle, horse and other fairs showed an improvement of Rs. 6,000, which represents the net income of the Thanesar Sun Eclipse Fair. The remainder of the Miscellaneous income includes Rs. 26,000 on account of refunds of amounts drawn but not expended, and which unduly exaggerate the transactions on both sides of the account. This matter was also noticed in paragraph 24 of the previous year's Review. Commissioners should impress on the Municipal Committees the necessity of limiting their drawings to actual requirements.

27. The total expenditure incurred from Municipal Funds during the year under review amounted to Rs. 51,92,000 against Rs. 44,98,000 in 1901-02 as stated in paragraph 21 *ante.* The causes of the variations are explained below under the heads concerned.

28. *General Administration and Collection Charges.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 6,93,000 against Rs. 7,35,000 in the previous year. It includes the cost of collecting, and refunds of, taxes which have already been dealt with in Part II of this Review.

29. *Public Safety.*—There was an increase of Rs. 58,000 in the expenditure on this account as compared with the preceding year, the outlay on (1) *Fire Establishment*, (2) *Lighting*, and (3) *Police*, respectively, being Rs. 5,000, Rs. 21,000, and Rs. 32,000 higher, chiefly due (1) to the purchase of appliances for the Fire Brigade in Simla and of a fire engine in Batala, (2) to the increase of kerosine oil lamps during the Coronation Darbar and the installation of electric lighting in Delhi, and (3) to the construction of a house for the City Superintendent of Police, Delhi, and of new Police Stations in Lahore, Mooltan and Jalalpur, and to an increase in the strength of the Police establishment in Lahore.

30. *Public Health and Convenience.*—The expenditure charged to this head amounted to Rs. 27,36,000 against Rs. 21,05,000 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 6,31,000 falls chiefly under (1) Water-supply (Rs. 3,29,000), (2) Drainage (Rs. 1,19,000), (3) Hospitals and Dispensaries (Rs. 1,10,000), (4) Public Works (Rs. 91,000), (5) Markets and Slaughter-houses (Rs. 16,000), and (6) Arboriculture (Rs. 10,000), partly counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 46,000 under the sub-head "Conservancy." The excess under water-supply is due to the construction of water-works at Amritsar and Lyallpur and to the improvements of water-supply in Lahore, and that under drainage is on account of large outlay on drains in Lyallpur, Delhi, Ambala and Chunian. The increased expenditure under Hospitals, &c., is mainly due to heavy plague charges incurred in plague-infected towns, to the construction of the new Victoria Jubilee

Hospital at Amritsar, and to improvements to certain Dispensary buildings. The main portion of the increased expenditure on Public Works was incurred by the Delhi Municipality on account of the appointment of a Municipal Engineer, repairs to the Town Hall and reflooring it with marble, repairs to the Municipal Workshop, the building of new godowns, and also to extensive repairs to roads consequent on the Coronation Darbar. In the cases of "Markets and Slaughter-houses" and "Gardens" Delhi also took the lead, having spent a large amount on roofing part of the slaughter-house and on improvements to the fountains in the Queen's Gardens and to repairs to the pavilion in the Roshanara Garden.

31. *Public Instruction.*—The total expenditure on this account from Municipal Funds during the year 1902-03 was Rs. 5,95,000 against Rs. 5,80,000, or Rs. 15,000 more than in the previous year. The increase is due partly to the construction of boarding-houses at Rewari and partly to petty repairs to, and the purchase of furniture for, certain school buildings, as also to increases in the school establishments.

The total number of scholars on the rolls of the Secondary Schools managed by Municipal Committees on the 31st March 1903 was 21,807, or 520 less than in the previous year. The number at the Secondary stage of instruction has risen from 7,586 to 7,607, or by 21, and that at the Primary stage has diminished from 14,741 to 14,200, or by 541, the school attendance having been affected in schools situated in plague-infected areas.

32. *Contributions.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,27,000 against Rs. 1,36,000 in the year 1901-02. The decrease is mainly due to the postponement of the payment by certain Municipal Committees of the contribution in respect of certain localized provincial properties, as the proposals for the revision of contributions payable for the quinquennial period commencing with 1902-03 were then under consideration.

33. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure charged under this head amounted to Rs. 3,25,000 against Rs. 2,84,000 in the previous year. The difference is chiefly due to the payment of more interest consequent on an increase in the loans raised, and to certain special expenditure incurred during the year under review in connection with the Coronation celebrations.

PART IV.—GENERAL.

34. Plague was again very prevalent in many of the Municipalities of the Delhi, Jullundur and Lahore Divisions, but the disease only appeared in two Municipalities of the Rawalpindi Division and in three in the Mooltan Division. In Rewari the outbreak was very severe and there was considerable opposition to any measures being taken to check the disease. It created a panic, which resulted in five-sixths of the population leaving the town and spreading over the country, in many cases carrying the infection with them to parts that had before escaped. The members of the Committee as a rule behaved very badly, but the Tahsildar who had to be removed set them a bad example in this respect. In the Ambala District the epidemic was much less virulent than in the preceding year except in Buriya; the attitude of the people was reasonable, and the conduct of the members of the Committee, with a few exceptions, satisfactory. In addition to inoculation, dessication of houses was also resorted to, and was appreciated by the people to a certain extent in the towns of Ambala and Jagadhri. In the Jullundur District members of Municipal Committees rendered practically no assistance in the plague inoculation campaign. To the Khatris, Banias, Mahajans and similar classes, inoculation was anathema. In Fazilka, where there was a severe outbreak, the well-to-do inhabitants are reported to have immediately fled; the poorer classes only remaining, amongst whom the mortality is shown to have been great. The Deputy Commissioner observes that had the members encamped outside the town, much would have been done to stay the general panic and induce the people to accept plague measures.

With the exception of plague, no other serious epidemic appeared anywhere, and the health of the Municipal towns was generally good.

35. The survey portion of the Hansi Drainage Scheme has been completed, and the matter is now pending with the Sanitary Engineer, Punjab. The extra-mural portion of the Ambala City Drainage Scheme has also been

completed. Estimates for the intra-mural portion of the scheme prepared by the Sanitary Engineer and amounting to Rs. 58,000 odd have been received, and the Municipal Committee is endeavouring to finance a portion of the cost, leaving the remainder to be met out of current expenditure or as funds may become available. A proposal for starting a sewage farm owned and managed by the Municipal Committee in order to utilize the sullage water to the best advantage, which was under the consideration of the Committee on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, has been dropped for the present for want of funds. The question of the Delhi Municipality raising a loan of Rs. 5,46,000 in the local market for the completion of the Delhi Intra-mura Drainage is still under the consideration of the Committee. In the meantime steady progress is being made in the execution of the project, the cost being met out of current revenue. The schemes for the drainage of Gujrat and Rawalpindi towns are still under consideration. A scheme for the drainage of Hazro town is also said to be under preparation.

36. The Delhi Water-Works are now completed, and the city is adequately supplied with pure water, but when the extensions of mains are made to the suburbs it will probably be necessary to increase the pumping plant at the head-works. The matter of improving the present water-supply in Simla is at present engaging the attention of the Local Government. In Ambala the water-supply was very much diminished owing to the low yield of water at the head-works, so much so that the supply to the North-Western Railway had to be cut off, the Railway bringing their supply of water daily in tank trucks from Rajpura. It is proposed to increase the supply by the construction of four additional wells. The necessity of the work is due principally to demands other than those of the town. The water-supply at Kalka entirely failed last year, and improvements are being carried out by the Kalka-Simla Railway Company. It is expected that the new project will be in working order in October next. The construction of the Amritsar Water-Works has made considerable progress during the year, and a new hospital is also in course of erection.

37. There were 11 actual cases of fire at Simla, or 4 more than in the previous year, resulting in serious damages in 2 cases only, the greatest being on the occasion of the fire which occurred on the 10th July 1902, when the Commercial Buildings and Northbrook Terrace occupied principally by European firms were almost entirely destroyed. The total loss by fire during the year at Simla is estimated at about 6 lakhs. The Fire Brigade was requisitioned in all these cases and did good work. A severe fire broke out in the town of Pind Dadan Khan, which reduced some 80 houses to ashes. Two fires—one at Hissar and the other at Bhiwani—occurred during the year, both in connection with cotton factories. The latter fire was a serious one, several women having lost their lives in it and formed the subject of a special report to Government. A fire broke out in the mohalla of sweepers at Hidayatpur Chhaoni Notified Area in the Gurgaon District. Fortunately there was no loss of life.

38. The importance of the city of Delhi as a railway centre is steadily on the increase, and the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway construction is being vigorously pushed on. The installation of electric lighting and the opening of the "Clarke Road" through the Queen's Gardens were amongst the more important events with which the Committee was concerned during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab, the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, and be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Also that the Remarks and a translation of them be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, English and Urdu versions respectively, and that copies of the Urdu translation be supplied to Deputy Commissioners for the information of Municipal Committees.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—17-12-03—755.

No. 25 of 1903.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS REPORT ON THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1902-03.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Forest Department, No. 572, dated 18th December 1903.

READ—

The Progress Report on the Forest Administration of the Punjab for the year 1902-03, submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 1949, dated 5th September 1903.

REMARKS.—Apart from alterations due to correction of areas as the result of more accurate surveys, the only important changes during the year affecting the areas on the books of the Forest Department were (*a*) the surrender for colonisation purposes of 37,000 acres of reserved forests, the disforestation of which will shortly be notified, and of 162,000 acres of unclassed forests in the Shahpur District, (*b*) the transfer of 15,600 acres unclassed forest to, and the taking over of 47,000 acres from, the Civil Department in Jhelum, and (*c*) the formal taking over of the Jagir forests of the Kangra District which have been always under the management of the Divisional Forest Officer. Orders were passed during the year on the proposals made by the Land Revenue Settlement Officer for the revision of the boundaries of certain reserved forests in the Jhelum District, and further reasonable concessions and privileges were granted to the people. The settlements of the Chhota and Bara Bangahal and the Shahpur-Kandi Forests have been dealt with since the close of the year. The report on the settlement of the Jagir Forests of Kangra has been returned for further examination, and will, it is hoped, be shortly disposed of.

2. Fellings prescribed by the working plans have been generally worked up to, but in the pine forests of the Rawalpindi Division there are considerable balances of improvement fellings. There are also considerable outstanding balances of oak and fir trees of the Kalatop Forests in the Chamba Division, but efforts are being made to dispose of them. Operations in the Changa Manga Forests were to some extent hampered by plague, and coppice fellings are still in arrears there. Working plans will shortly be completed for all forests of importance in the Simla Hill States, and the Chiefs of the States have been given to understand that the prescriptions of these plans must be faithfully observed, otherwise the management of their forests will be taken over by the Forest Department. The forests of the Koti State have been put under the management of the Department as a result of unauthorised fellings by the State authorities.

No new working plans were sanctioned during the year, but good progress was made with the plans in course of preparation and in starting fresh plans where they seemed required. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the question of reserving the Municipal Forests of Dalhousie before a plan can be framed for them is engaging attention, the matter being one of increased importance in view of the possible transfer of the head-quarters of the Local Government to that station. No construction works of importance were taken in hand during the year; the construction of bridle and inspection paths continues to receive attention.

3. The decrease in the number of forest offences, especially under the head "Injury by fire" is a satisfactory feature of the year's report. Cases of injury by fire are still high, but the figures are apt to fluctuate with the character of the season, and the past year was a somewhat unfavourable one for forest conservancy. A large number of cases were compounded, but sufficient discrimination appears to have been exercised in selecting court cases. A serious case in the Shahpur Division of forcible rescue of cattle seized for illicit grazing and which was accompanied with assault met with exemplary punishment.

4. The year was unfavourable for fire protection as noted above, and an area of 18,000 acres was burnt as compared with 12,200 last year, the increase being entirely in the areas classed as specially protected. The number of fires decreased from 270 to 200. The number of incendiary fires continues high in Kangra, and the recrudescence of such figures within the last five years in this district is to be regretted. No explanation as to its probable cause has been offered. In last year's report complaints were made of the delay that occurred in passing orders on proposals for the closure of certain protected forests as a penalty for firing under the provisions of the recent amendment of the Forest Act, but no such proposals appear to have been made as regards cases that occurred during the year under review. At any rate none have reached Government. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the powers conferred by this important amendment will not be lost sight of in dealing with cases of incendiary fires.

5. The area closed for grazing has risen from 18·09 to 19·09 of the total area available. Satisfactory arrangements were made during the year to provide grazing for the camels of the Silladar Corps in the Province. There was an increase in the number of animals impounded, mainly in the Lahore Division, where scarcity of fodder prevailed.

6. The year has not been a good one for natural reproduction, the success of which depends partly on climatic conditions and partly on the abundance fertility of the seed crop. It is satisfactory to note that measures for fostering and helping the young stock of deodar, the most important timber in the Punjab, are not neglected, and that the reproduction of the species in many places is so favourable that its future is well assured.

Deodar was sown and planted in all Hill Divisions, but failed in a large portion of the area, and elsewhere, owing largely to the drought, the experiments in artificial reproduction yielded poor results. Some success was attained with *sissu* plantation in Jhelum and with *farash* cuttings planted in one of the Changa Manga compartments.

The importance of thinnings in the Hill Forests is noticed in paragraph 30 of the report, and in the following paragraph the Conservator alludes to an interesting expériment about to be made to ascertain the degree of density in which crops of deodar, blue pine and *chir* can be expected to yield the most favourable results, and as to what is the true exploitable age of such crops. The success in experimental cultivations include the Spanish chestnut in Bashahr, the *Pinus Pinaster* and *Pinus Laricio* in Chamba and Rawalpindi and *Eucalyptus* in Changa Manga.

7. Some interesting details are again given in this year's report regarding the loss in the volume of timber which takes place between the forest and the river sale depôts. The loss of scantlings on the Chenab River is very heavy and is being investigated. It is also heavy on the Jhelum River, and the Conservator indicates the necessity for improved protection of the timber as it passes through Kashmir territory.

An important change was made during the year in the method of working the Upper Ravi Forests in Chamba, where the trees were sold standing to purchasers instead of being exploited departmentally as hitherto. This change will enable the Forest officers and officials to devote more time to the proper work of the Department, *i.e.*, the protection and improvement of the forest. There was a large decrease in the outturn of timber and a large increase in that of fuel during the year as compared with 1901-02. The former occurred chiefly in the Bashahr Division in the case of produce removed by rightholders or under privileges; the latter is said to be nominal, being attributed to a more accurate estimate

The Resin industry in the Kangra Division formed the subject of a separate report to the Government of India during the year. It yielded a profit of Rs. 17,000 as compared with Rs. 12,400 last year. The further development of the industry depends largely on the success that may attend experiments now being made with the object of manufacturing colophony more suitable to the requirements of the lac and varnish trades than that hitherto produced.

8. The financial results of the year show a surplus of income over expenditure of Rs. 6,12,000, or Rs. 80,000 in excess of last year's figures, which were up to then the highest on record. The gross revenue showed an increase of Rs. 1,31,000 attributable chiefly to the large sales of Departmental fuel, while the increase in expenditure was due to the larger extraction of such fuel. The outstandings show a satisfactory decrease from Rs. 87,000 to Rs. 42,000, and of the latter sum Rs. 20,000 appears to be nominal. The extraordinary item of Rs. 1,61,000, referred to in paragraph 59 of the report, due to the Chamba State as its share of the profits of the leased forests for the years 1899-1900 to 1901-02 was, through an oversight, not paid during the year under report, and its payment is now being arranged for.

9. The Forest Administration of the Province during the year was under the control of Mr. Beadon Bryant, who has lately been transferred to a more important charge in another part of India, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the marked success which attended his management of the

Department. The thanks of Government are also due to the other officers of the Department for their work during the year. There is still considerable room for improvement in the subordinate service.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Remarks be printed and published as usual with the Report and in the *Punjab Government Gazette*; also that they be forwarded with the Report to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and to the Conservator of Forests, Punjab, for information and guidance.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—24-12-03—755.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1903.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 25th May 1903.

No. 723.—*Notification.*—Punjab Government Notification No. 718, dated 21st May 1903, announcing that the 30th of May 1903 will be observed in India as a public holiday in honour of the birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor, is hereby cancelled.

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Judicial and Genl. Secy. to Govt., ***Punjab.***

Punjab Government Press Lahore—25-5-03—760.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1903.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," EXTRAORDINARY, DATED JULY 7, 1903.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 3868-A.

Simla, the 7th July 1903.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow two hundred lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner:

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in the Form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 2,00,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon of Wednesday, the 22nd July next. Tenders must be for sums of 100 Rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed "*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan.*" If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore, on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 21st July and up to the local time corresponding to 12 o'clock in Calcutta on the 22nd July; provided that—

(*a*) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them);

(*b*) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank;

(*c*) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000;

(*d*) the deposit is either a promissory note or a Treasury Receipt from the local Office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General;

(*e*) the amount of the tender is made payable either at the place of tender or in Calcutta;

and the Accountant General will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore.

NOTE (2).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received at all Head and Sub-Post Offices up to a date to be notified at each Post Office. The date will vary according to the distance

of the Post Office from Calcutta and will in no case be later than the forenoon of the 20th July. The following conditions must be complied with :

(*a*) the tenders must be delivered personally or by messenger at the Post Office, where a receipt will be given for them ;

(*b*) they must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Post Office ;

(*c*) each tender must be for not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 2,000 ;

(*d*) the deposit must be a receipt for the amount (which may not exceed Rs 40 for each tender) from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made ;

(*e*) the amount of the tender must be made payable either at the Head Post Office of tender (whether the tender was made at the Head Post Office or at one of its Sub-Offices) or in Calcutta. In the case, however, of a tender made at a Post Office in Calcutta, the amount of the tender must be made payable only at the Bank of Bengal.

The tenders will be transmitted by post by the Post Master to the Comptroller General so as to reach him before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 22nd July. The Comptroller General will deal with them as if they had been made direct to him, returning deposits on non-accepted tenders through the Post Master.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas : a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna : if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the following forms : (*a*) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (*b*) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, or (*c*) Government Promissory Notes[1] standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit. In the case of tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4, the deposit must be a receipt for the amount from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made.

[1] *It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.*

8. (*a*) Deposits, not being promissory notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of promissory notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(*b*) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The Governor General in Council reserves the right to declare, on or before the 15th July, the minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted. If not so declared, the said minimum rate will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon (Calcutta time), on Wednesday, the 22nd July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore, at the local time corresponding to noon Calcutta time, on the same day ; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders; provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General[1] as soon as possible after the 22nd July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and at the Branch Offices of the Bank of Bengal at Allahabad and Lahore.

[1] For tenders received by the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, and payable at those places, the Accountant General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (*a*)] will be made payable upon the 3rd September.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 4th August:

Instalment II.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 3rd September:

Instalment III.—The balance payable upon the 23rd September:

and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal or Madras or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by enfacement upon the relative certificate. In the case of accepted tenders which were made at Post Offices other than Post Offices in Calcutta under note *(2)* to clause 4, payment of allotment-certificates may also be made at the Head Post Office of tender, and the Head Post Master will give a receipt for such payment by enfacement upon the relative allotment-certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (*a*) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100) bearing interest from 31st December 1903, and he will also receive interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1903.

(*b*) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from 30th June 1903 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from 30th June 1903.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

FORT WILLIAM, THE .

Promissory Note *Government Rupees* at $3\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent*.

No. *of* 1900-01.

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and doth hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan, by paying the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only to the said his Executors or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, after the expiration of Three Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said , his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (SEE CLAUSE 4).

I, *A.B.*, hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary,* dated the 7th July 1903, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees (XX), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of* † (*or at the* † *Branch of the Bank of* † *; or into the Public Treasury at* † *: or into the Head Post Office at* ‡ *as the case may be*)—

*Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note.

†Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury.

‡Here enter the name of Head Post Office at which payment may be desired under clause 15 of the Notification.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent, on or before the 4th August 1903.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 3rd September 1903.

The balance on or before the 23rd September 1903.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 3rd September 1903.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to *C. D.* at § .

§ Here insert *C. D.'s* address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if *A. B.* does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

NOTE.—*(1) A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount: thus "One hundred and two" or "One hundred" or "Ninety-nine"; not "Two per cent. premium" or "Par" or "One per cent. discount."*

By order of the Governor General in Council,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements:

Filling up tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the Principal Treasuries, and to Head and Sub-Post Offices in India.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form, should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Tenders made at Post Offices.

(6) Tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4 of the Government Notification will be acknowledged by the Post Master or Sub-Post Master concerned in prescribed forms of receipt, and in case of non-acceptance of the tenders, the deposits will be returned to the tenderer or his agent personally on the surrender of the receipt given for the deposit.

Accepted Tenders.

(7) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant General and payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs, 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 3868-A., dated the 7th July 1903 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *dated the 7th July 1903*), *the above named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled, on endorsing and delivering up this certificate, to receive a promissory note or notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from*

CALCUTTA;
The 7th July 1903.

O. T. BARROW,
Offg. Comptroller and Auditor General.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—7-7-03—766.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1903.

HOME DEPARTMET.

JAILS.

The 30th September 1903.

No. 420.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 1 (3) of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897), His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend Sections 3 to 32 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the Punjab from the 1st October 1903.

The 1st October 1903.

No. 421.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 5 of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish the buildings at Delhi heretofore used as a Lunatic Asylum, together with all lands and buildings appurtenant thereto, as a Reformatory School.

No. 422.—*Notification.*—Under Section 4 (*b*) of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897), His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the time being to be Inspector-General within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Act.

No. 423.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 17 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897) and for the control and management of the Reformatory School at Delhi, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointments, namely,—

(*i*) Mr. P. A. Raynor to be Superintendent, and

(*ii*) The Commissioner of Delhi
,, Divisional Judge of Delhi
,, Deputy Commissioner of Delhi
,, District Superintendent of Police, Delhi,
,, Civil Surgeon, Delhi,
,, Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle,
,, Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, Delhi,
Mr. Clarence Kirkpatrick,
Rái Bahádur Lála Hardhián Singh,
} nominated by Municipal Committee,
Reverend S. S. Allnutt,
,, S. S. Thomas,
Mr. F. C. Waller,
} European non-officials,
Khán Bahádur Maulvi Sayad Muhammad Ziá-ud-dín Khán, Shams-ul-ulma,
Rái Bahádur Ságar Chand, B.A.,
} Native non-officials,
} to be the Committee of Visitors.

The 2nd October 1903.

No. 424.—*Notification.*—Under Section 7 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897) the following certificate by the Inspector-General is published for general information :—

Certificate under Section 7 (1) *of Act VIII of* 1897.

"I William Bell, Inspector-General, do hereby certify (*a*) that I have inspected the Reformatory School at Delhi, (*b*) that I found that the requirements of Section 6 of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897) have been complied with, and (*c*) that in my opinion the said school is fitted for the reception of such youthful offenders as may be sent there under the said Act."

(Sd.) W. BELL,

Dated 1st *October* 1903. *Inspector-General.*

No. 425.—*Notification.*—With reference to the certificate of the Inspector-General, published in Notification No. 424 of this day's date, and in exercise of the power conferred on him by Sections 7 (1) and 12 of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897), His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Reformatory School established at Delhi by Notification No. 421, dated 1st October 1903, shall be used as a Reformatory School, and that every youthful offender directed by a Court or Magistrate duly empowered in that behalf to be sent to a Reformatory School shall, if accommodation is available, be sent to the said Reformatory School at Delhi.

No. 426.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 425 of this date and under Section 12, *proviso*, of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897), His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a youthful offender who has been directed by a Court or Magistrate duly empowered in that behalf to be sent to the Reformatory School at Delhi, but for whom accommodation in the said school is not immediately available, may be sent for detention to the juvenile ward of such one of the following prisons as is nearest to the place where such youthful offender was convicted, and he may be detained in the juvenile ward of that prison or of any other of the following prisons to which he may be transferred under the orders of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, namely,—

(1) Lahore Central Jail.
(2) Montgomery Central Jail.
(3) Ambala.
(4) Mooltan District Jail.
(5) Ráwalpindi District Jail.
(6) Ferozepore " "
(7) Jullundur " "
(8) Gujránwála " "
(9) Jhelum " "
(10) Delhi " "

Provided that in the case of a juvenile offender convicted in a district other than one in which any of the above-mentioned prisons is situated, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, pending his transfer to the Reformatory School at Delhi or to the juvenile ward of one of the above-mentioned prisons, the juvenile offender may be detained in a jail or judicial lock-up of the district in which he is convicted, and, in case he is detained in a jail, that he shall be detained in the juvenile ward or, if there is no such ward, in a separate cell.

No. 427.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him under the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules, *viz.*—

A.

UNDER SECTION 8 (3) (*a*).

Rules defining what youthful offenders should be sent to a Reformatory School.

I.—Whenever any youthful offender is convicted of any offence under the following Chapters of the Indian Penal Code, *viz.*, Chapter XII, Chapter XVI excepting Sections 302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 311 to 318 inclusive, 328, 354, 367, 372, 373, 376 and 377, Chapter XVII excepting Sections 384 to 389 inclusive, 395 to 402 inclusive, and 413, and Chapter XXII, or under Section 19 (1) of the Criminal Tribes Act (XXVII of 1871), or of any abetment or attempt in connexion with any such offence, and the Court or Magistrate by whom he is convicted is of opinion that it is not advisable to deal with such youthful offender under the provisions of the Whipping Act (Act VI of 1864 as subsequently amended) or under Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, or under Section 31 of the Reformatory Schools Act (VIII of 1897), such youthful offender shall, in accordance with the provisions of the last-mentioned Act, be sent to a Reformatory School:

Provided that the Magistrate or Court shall not send any youthful offender to a Reformatory School until he has satisfied himself,—

(*i*) after taking medical evidence, that he is not totally blind, insane, idiot, leprous, tuberculous, epileptic, or suffering from any permanent physical incapacity for industrial employment, or

(*ii*) that he has not been more than twice previously convicted and sentenced for any offence under Chapter XII or Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, or

(*iii*) that he has not been previously convicted under Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code, or

(*iv*) that he has not undergone detention in jail for a period or periods amounting to three months in all.

II.—Any youthful offender may be sent to a Reformatory School under the orders of the Local Government, and if, when any boy is brought before him under Section 10 of the Act, a District Magistrate is of opinion that he is a youthful offender who, although he cannot be sent to a Reformatory School under Rule I above, is a proper person to be an inmate of such school, he shall refer the case to the Local Government for orders.

B.

UNDER SECTION 8 (3) (*b*).

Rules defining the periods for which youthful offenders may be sent to a Reformatory School.

I.—Every youthful offender sent to a Reformatory School who is found by the Magistrate to be 11 years of age or more at the time of his conviction shall be sent to the school for a period that will expire on his attaining the age of 18.

II.—Every youthful offender sent to a Reformatory School who is found by the Magistrate to be under 11 years of age at the time of his conviction shall be sent to the school for seven years.

III.—No youthful offender who is a member of a criminal tribe proclaimed in the Punjab or elsewhere under the Criminal Tribes Act (XXVII of 1871) shall be sent to a Reformatory School unless he is of such an age that he can be detained for a period of seven years. No such youthful offender shall be sent for a less period than seven years.

C.

UNDER SECTION 26 (2).

I.

[With reference to Section 26 (1) (i) and Section 26 (1) (ii), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*) and (*i*).]

Rules prescribing the articles which are to be deemed prohibited articles and rules concerning such articles.

I.—The articles specified or included in any of the descriptions contained in the list annexed to this rule shall be deemed to be prohibited articles unless any such article shall be—

(*a*) introduced into any Reformatory School,

(*b*) removed from any Reformatory School,

(*c*) supplied to any youthful offender inside or outside the limits of any Reformatory School, or

(*d*) received possessed or transferred by any youthful offender,

with the permission of the Superintendent or other officer empowered by him in this behalf or of the Visiting Medical Officer.

[*List of prohibited articles.*]

(1) Spirituous liquors of every description.

(2) Tobacco and all other substances whatsoever which are or may be intended to be used for the purpose of smoking, chewing, or snuffing, and all instruments and appliances whatsoever, which may be used for or in connection with smoking, chewing or snuffing.

(3) All explosive intoxicating or poisonous substances and chemicals, whether fluid or solid, of whatever description.

(4) All arms and weapons and articles which are capable of being used as weapons, of whatever description.

(5) All bullion, metal, coin, jewellery, ornaments, currency notes, securities, and articles of value, of every description.

(6) All books, paper, and printed or written matter, and materials and appliances for printing or writing, of whatever description.

(7) String, rope, chains, and all materials which are capable of being converted into string or rope or chains, of whatever description.

(8) Wood, bricks, stones, and earth, of every description.

(9) And every other article.

Provided that no article shall be deemed to be a prohibited article if being introduced by any person discharging under the Act or the rules made under it any duties in connexion with the Reformatory School it is an article of clothing necessary for his personal wear :

Provided also that if any article of the class described under (1) and (2) of the foregoing list is lawfully introduced by any person referred to in the last proviso it shall not be used without the express sanction of the Superintendent or the Visiting Medical Officer in the presence of any youthful offender.

II.—Prohibited articles introduced into the school without authority shall be confiscated and may be destroyed or sold or otherwise disposed of by the Superintendent at his discretion.

III.—Any person, not being a youthful offender, who introduces or removes or attempts by any means whatever to introduce or remove into or from any Reformatory School or supplies or attempts to supply outside the limits of any Reformatory School to any youthful offender any prohibited article shall be liable to be prosecuted under Section 27 of the Reformatory Schools Act.

IV.—The Superintendent may award any penalty within his competence in accordance with the rules made with reference to Section 26 (1) (ii) (*j*) of the Reformatory Schools Act to any youthful offender using obtaining or being in possession of any prohibited article.

II.

[With reference to Section 26 (1) (ii) (*b*).]

Rules regulating the Management of the School.

A—Staff.

I.—The Superintendent shall be assisted by a staff on the scale that may from time to time be sanctioned by the Punjab Government, and which shall ordinarily include a Manager, an Industrial Overseer, Teaching and Medical Establishment, Warders, cooks, and menials.

II.—The Superintendent with his staff shall be held immediately responsible for the effective working and discipline of the school and shall give personal care and attention to each boy individually, and the ordinary routine of the school shall be departed from or relaxed, at the discretion of the Superintendent, as an encouragement to deserving boys or in order to secure the maximum amount of benefit in the case of backward boys.

III.—The Superintendent shall maintain a Log Book and in it record in his own handwriting all important matters connected with the school.

IV.—The Superintendent shall be responsible for duly maintaining or causing to be duly maintained all such books, registers, forms, and accounts, as are required under the Act or these rules, or in accordance with the Civil Account Code, or under the special orders of the Local Government.

V.—The Superintendent shall be responsible for all the property of the school and for all moneys and stores received.

VI.—All members of the staff other than the Medical Establishment shall be appointed by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors: provided that the Manager and the Teachers both for general education and for industrial classes shall be appointed from among members of the Subordinate Educational Service of the Punjab, and such Manager and Teachers shall be appointed by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors on the recommendation of the Inspector General. The power of appointing cooks and menials may be delegated to the Superintendent.

VII.—The Superintendent and all the members of the staff shall live in quarters provided for them in the school. The Superintendent shall not absent himself from his quarters for the whole of any night unless for exceptional reasons which he shall record in the Log Book. Sanction for a temporary absence from their quarters at night may be given by the Superintendent to the other members of the staff. Except the Superintendent, the Manager, Warders, and the Hospital Assistant, any member of the staff may be permitted by the Committee of Visitors to reside outside the school, but in giving permission under this rule the Committee may impose such conditions as it thinks fit.

VIII.—In all matters connected with the school, the staff shall be immediately subordinate to the Superintendent, but in the matters dealt with in these rules under Part B, Medical, the Superintendent shall be governed by the advice and recommendations of the Visiting Medical Officer.

IX.—The Superintendent shall have power to punish in any lawful and appropriate manner, or suspend, or dismiss, any member of the staff appointed by himself. In the case of members of the staff appointed by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors the Superintendent may report misconduct to the Committee and the Superintendent and Committee may punish the member concerned by any lawful and appropriate punishment or by suspension or dismissal, provided that in the case of any member appointed on the recommendation of the Inspector-General, if the Superintendent and Committee are of opinion that it is inexpedient to retain him any longer in the service of the Reformatory, they shall not dismiss him, but shall report his case to the Inspector-General for the orders of the Local Government. Whenever he reports any member of the staff for misconduct (except the Hospital Assistant) the Superintendent may suspend him if he thinks it necessary to do so, but any such suspension shall be immediately reported to the Committee of Visitors.

X.—During the absence of the Superintendent from the Reformatory, the Manager may, with the approval of the Committee, carry on the duties of the Superintendent.

B.—Medical.

I.—The Civil Surgeon of the district in which the Reformatory is situated shall be *ex-officio* Visiting Medical Officer of the Reformatory, and he shall be assisted by a Hospital Assistant appointed by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab. In case the Civil Surgeon is unable for more than three days consecutively to discharge the duties imposed on him by these rules, he shall depute an Assistant Surgeon to perform them for him.

II.—The Visiting Medical Officer shall ordinarily visit the school once every working day, treat the sick, inspect the diet and clothing, be responsible for the medical and sanitary arrangements, and control the Hospital Assistant in the performance of his duties connected with the medical and sanitary arrangements of the school.

III.—The Visiting Medical Officer shall be responsible for bringing to the notice of the Superintendent all sanitary defects which exist and improvements which should be made.

IV.—The physical condition of every boy shall be the subject of a special medical examination by the Visiting Medical Officer as soon as possible after his admission and at the end of each period of six months afterwards. In any case in which the Visiting Medical Officer makes any special recommendation as to the employment or treatment of any boy on account of his physical condition, the Superintendent shall act upon such recommendation.

V.—The weight of every boy should be recorded on his admission and at the end of every month afterwards.

C.—Classification separation and daily employment of youthful offenders.

I.—The boys shall be classed in two divisions, a Senior and a Junior, and each division shall be sub-divided into two sub-divisions, A and B. The Senior Division shall consist of boys above 14 and the Junior Division of boys of or under 14 years of age. Sub-division A shall contain all boys not in sub-division B. Sub-division B shall contain boys who by reason of previous offences, whether the subject of criminal prosecution or not, or of the character of their offence or the circumstances under which it was committed (offences against morals and serious or organised offences whether against property or against the person) appear to have marked criminal propensities, boys who have been in jail except those sent to jail under the proviso to Section 12 of the Reformatory Schools Act, boys whose parents are habitual criminals, and boys who have been subjected to family influences and surroundings which are likely to predispose to a life of crime.

II.—The boys in each sub-division shall, in so far as the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors find that it is possible, be kept separate from those in the other sub-divisions.

III.—Every boy admitted to the Reformatory will be accompanied by the opinion of the Magistrate who tried him as to the sub-division in which he should be placed. On admission he shall be placed in the sub-division recommended by the Magistrate. But the Superintendent should closely observe his character and idiosyncrasies, and, if necessary, transfer him to another sub-division, keeping in view the object of protecting boys whose character has not developed any very serious defects as far as possible from the influence of others likely to demoralise them.

IV.—If on the admission of a boy or at any subsequent time the Superintendent is of opinion that it would be to the advantage of the boy to discharge him or that in the interests of the Institution it is inexpedient to retain him in the Reformatory, he shall report the case, through the Committee of Visitors, to the Inspector-General, for the orders of the Local Government.

V.—A boy in the Junior Division shall on attaining the age of 14 be transferred to one or the other of the sub-divisions in the Senior Division according to the Superintendent's judgment as to his character at the time.

VI.—All boys shall be kept at night in dormitories or cubicles, in which they shall be locked up at locking-up time, and it shall be one of the special duties of the night Warders to see that the boys when in the dormitories or cubicles do not talk or communicate with one another. So far as is possible, the dormitory accommodation shall be devoted to the Junior Division.

VII.—The Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors shall make arrangements to keep the keys of the dormitories and cubicles in such a manner that they shall be immediately accessible at all times.

VIII.—The Superintendent or the Manager shall be present when the dormitories and cubicles are locked up at night and unlocked in the morning; but if both be unavoidably absent, the fact and the reasons for it shall be entered in the Log Book and the locking and unlocking shall be supervised by the Chief Head Warder.

IX.—The dormitories and cubicles should be unlocked at 5 A. M. in the summer (April to October inclusive) and at 7 A. M. in the winter (November to March inclusive), when the roll will be called and the boys will be paraded.

X.—The Superintendent and Committee of Visitors shall arrange a time table for each sub-division. The following apportionment of the day is generally appropriate * for boys of the Senior Division, but it is left to the Superintendent with the concurrence of the Committee of Visitors to vary the apportionment in any way that may seem desirable, particularly in the direction of reducing the amount of educational and industrial work required from boys of the Junior Division :—

Summer. Hours.		*Winter.* Hours.
4	Roll-calls, parades, meals, bath, and in summer midday rest.	2
1	Physical drill and gymnastics ...	1
1	Gardening ...	1
3	General education ...	3
3	Industrial training ...	3
2	Games ...	2
1	Reading ...	1
15 hours.		13 hours.

Provided—

(*i*) that the meals shall be between the following hours—

Summer. Between		*Winter.* Between
5 A.M. and 6 A.M.	Morning meal ...	7 A.M. and 8 A.M.
1 P.M. and 2 P.M.	Midday meal ...	11 A.M. and 12 noon.
6 P.M. and 7 P.M.	Evening meal ...	5 P.M. and 6 P.M.

(*ii*) that the bath in summer shall be in the early morning and in winter near midday;

* It is important to bear in mind that the object to be aimed at is not primarily success in imparting mere book knowledge, but success in inculcating a good moral tone and habits of regular work and industry. Athletic games, such as cricket, football, running, jumping, should be specially encouraged, and such games should be compulsory during play hours, and the necessary appliances should be provided for them. While engaged in approved games, the movements of the boys should be as unrestricted as possible.

(*iii*) that no midday rest shall be allowed in the winter and that in summer 2 hours shall be allowed for rest (including the midday meal) from 1 P.M. to 3 P.M. ;

(*iv*) that the hour for reading shall be prescribed for the Senior Division only and that it shall be the hour immediately preceding lock up.

XI.—The Superintendent shall arrange fatigue parties during the day for cleaning the dormitories and cubicles, and for assistance in cooking and distributing the food, and for similar necessary purposes, provided that the hours allotted for general and industrial education shall not be infringed upon in the case of any boy, and that no boy shall be continually employed on fatigue duties so as seriously to trench upon the time which he should be allowed for drill, games, and other purposes.

XII.—The precise time for locking up the dormitories and cubicles will be left to the discretion of the Superintendent, provided it is never before 7 P.M. for the Junior Division and 8 P.M. for the Senior Division after a parade and roll-call of each division immediately before the hours fixed.

XIII —Sundays, the 1st of January, Good Friday, the King-Emperor's Birthday, Christmas Day, and holidays gazetted under the Negotiable Instruments Act on account of Hindu festivals for Hindús, and on account of Muhammadan holidays for Muhammadans, shall be holidays, and an additional holiday or half-holiday may occasionally be given by the Superintendent at his discretion for any special reason that he considers appropriate as, *e. g.*, for the encouragement of sports or to a class that has been distinguished for exemplary good conduct.

XIV.—The religious observances of the boys, in accordance with the particular religion in each case, shall be duly respected, and a part of every Sunday shall be devoted, in accordance with arrangements to be made by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors, to direct moral instruction.

D.—Dietary and Clothing.

I.—Subject to the sanction of the Local Government the Superintendent and Committee of Visitors shall prescribe, in respect of each Division and season, a scale or scales—

(*a*) for diet, and

(*b*) for clothing and bedding,

and they may also prescribe uniforms for different classes of boys and for the Monitors and Assistant Monitors to be appointed under these rules, provided that they shall prescribe the good conduct badges required by these rules and distinctive tokens prescribed by these rules to be worn on the clothing to distinguish the boys of each of the industrial classes.

II.—The Superintendent shall be responsible for the purchase of provisions, and by informing himself of the current bazár rates shall satisfy himself that the full amount of food is purchased, and that the charges made are reasonable. The Superintendent or the Manager shall see the rations weighed and served out to the cooks, examine the food occasionally before distribution by way of test, and see that the boys are cleanly in person and dress at the time of meal.

E.—Privileges.

I.—In order to encourage continuous good behaviour, the boys shall be given good conduct badges for which monetary rewards shall be given as hereinafter provided.

II.—A boy shall be entitled to a good conduct badge for every period of six months spent by him in the school without his name appearing in the punishment book for any serious offence disqualifying him for such badge (as to which the Superintendent shall decide as prescribed in these rules), or more than three times in the six months for any offences. The period of six months shall reckon from the date of the boy's admission or from the conclusion of the preceding period of six months in which a good conduct badge was earned or from the date of the last punishment disqualifying for a good conduct badge.

III.—The Superintendent shall select from amongst the best behaved boys a number not exceeding 1 in every 12 to act as Monitors and Assistant Monitors, whose duty will be to assist in the maintenance of order and in the regular routine of the institution and to report all offences or unbecoming behaviour. Each Monitor with one Assistant Monitor shall ordinarily have 24 boys specially told off for him to look after generally.

IV.—Each Monitor and Assistant Monitor shall be given a distinctive uniform in virtue of his office, and only so long as he holds that office, in addition to any good conduct badge or badges which he may earn or may have earned by his good behaviour.

V.—The Superintendent may grant to any boy a special good conduct badge for any exemplary good conduct in addition to an ordinary good conduct badge.

VI.—A good conduct badge once earned or the status of a Monitor or Assistant Monitor shall not be taken away except by the special order of the Superintendent and as a punishment.

VII.—For each good conduct badge the wearer shall earn half a pice a week, but in the *Senior Division* the allowance for a third and any subsequent good conduct badge shall be one pice a week for each such badge. For the purposes of this rule the uniform of a Monitor shall be reckoned as a good conduct badge and badges earned by a boy in the Junior Division shall be reckoned for the increase of his allowance on his being transferred to the Senior Division.

VIII.—The money earned by a boy under the preceding rule may be given to him every fortnight and may be spent by him on non-prohibited articles. If not spent by the boy it shall be kept for him by the Superintendent, and he may receive from time to time such part of it as he desires to spend and the Superintendent considers reasonable, provided that any balance to his credit at the time of his discharge may be paid to him in any way that the Superintendent thinks will best advance the interests of the boy and provided that the whole of the balance shall be paid within one year from the date of the boy's discharge.

IX.—With a view to encourage good conduct and industry, each boy shall be assigned marks. It should be carefully explained to each boy that these marks are intended as a basis for his classification on his discharge and will influence the allowance to be paid to him after discharge, the rules regarding which should also be carefully explained. The Senior Teacher shall keep a general Mark Register for each boy's conduct (*a*) in General Education Classes, (*b*) in Industrial Classes, and (*c*) out of school, in which shall be recorded daily under each head "good," "indifferent," or "bad," as the case may be, against each boy's name. For every "good" entry two plus marks shall be given, for every "indifferent" entry no mark, and for every "bad" entry a minus mark. This register shall be checked by the Manager at the end of every month, and after adding the plus and *deducting the minus* marks the net result shall be credited or debited to the mark account of each boy :

Provided that in the case of Monitors the ordinary number of marks, whether plus or minus, shall be doubled.

X.—An account for each boy shall be kept in the office ; and a statement showing the number of marks earned by each boy in each quarter since his admission to the school, and the amount of good conduct badge money, if any, standing to his credit shall be prepared once a quarter, and kept hanging up in the school during the quarter, so that each boy may see how his marks affect his probable allowance on discharge and how his account stands.

XI.—Ten per cent. of all industrial profits earned by the boys calculated as ordered by the Local Government shall be set apart annually and shall be applied for the award of prizes to the boys for industrial work under arrangements made by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors.

XII.—Specially well conducted boys may be permitted by the Superintendent to leave the School premises for short periods during the day time under such conditions as the Superintendent may think necessary.

F.—Miscellaneous.

I.—The Superintendent shall be responsible that the main entrance gate of the Reformatory is guarded both day and night.

II.—The Superintendent shall give immediate notice of the escape or recapture of any boy to the Inspector-General, to the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the Reformatory is situated, and to the Superintendent of Police and the Magistrate of the district in which the boy was convicted, and, if the information is available, also of the district in which his parents or other responsible relatives reside, and he may also adopt any other lawful means which seem to him calculated to secure the boy's recapture.

III.—The Superintendent shall report immediately to the Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the Reformatory is situated any death that is sudden, violent, accidental or in any way suspicious. The District Magistrate shall cause an enquiry to be made into the circumstances, and cause of the death and shall send a copy of the finding arrived at to the Superintendent for the information of the Committee of Visitors and of the Local Government.

IV.—The Superintendent and Committee of Visitors shall be responsible that proper precautions are taken to guard against fire, and such precautions shall include periodical fire drills.

G.—Dis harge.

I.—In the case of any boy discharged, except under Section 14 (*a*) or Section 22 (2) of the Act, at least two months before the boy is entitled to be discharged notice in the form (A) appended to these rules shall be sent to the Magistrate of the district to which he belongs.

II.—If the boy has relatives or friends in the district the District Magistrate shall, if possible, secure the attendance at the Reformatory of some trustworthy person to meet the boy and shall inform the Superintendent of the School.

III.—Every boy on his discharge shall be provided with a certificate showing his industrial and educational qualifications.

IV.—The Superintendent may on a boy's discharge provide him with suitable clothing and bedding at a cost not exceeding Rs. 7-8-0, and the Superintendent shall also give him a written agreement to supply him on his obtaining employment with all or any of the tools or appliances needed by him for the industry which he has learnt in the Reformatory, provided—

(*i*) that the tools and appliances are suitable for the employment obtained by the boy ;

(*ii*) that their cost does not exceed Rs. 10 ; and

(*iii*) that the Superintendent is satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of the boy to supply the tools and appliances and that the employment obtained by him is *bonâ fide*.

V.—(*i*) At the time of the discharge of every boy the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors shall, after a scrutiny of his history ticket, class him as good, fair, or indifferent.

(*ii*) After discharge a monthly payment shall be made for three months of—

(*a*) Rs. 4 to each boy classed as good,

(*b*) Rs. 3 to each boy classed as fair, and

(*c*) Rs. 2-8-0 to each boy classed as indifferent.

The object of these payments is to enable the boy to maintain himself while seeking work.

(*iii*) After three months from his discharge a monthly payment of half the amount set forth in clause (*ii*) of this rule shall be made to each boy, according to his class. These payments shall be continued for nine months with the object of inducing the boy to maintain touch with the Reformatory.

(*iv*) Monthly payments under clauses (*ii*) and (*iii*) shall be made by money order (for which the commission shall be paid by Government) at a Post Office selected by the boy, and shall be subject to the following conditions, *viz.*—

(*i*) no payment shall be made except upon the application of the boy, written in his own hand and signed by him with the impression of his thumb mark ; and

(*ii*) the payment shall be subject to good and industrious conduct.

III.

[With reference to Section 26 (*i*) (*ii*) (*c*).]

Rules for the education and industrial training of youthful offenders.

A.—School Classes.

I.—The school shall ordinarily have, in addition to classes for General Education, special industrial classes for—

(*a*) Agriculture and Gardening.

(*b*) Blacksmith's and Tinsmith's work.

(*c*) Carpentry.

(*d*) Instrumental Music.

(*e*) Leather working.

(*f*) Pottery.

(*g*) Printing and Book-binding.

(*h*) Tailoring.

(*i*) Weaving.

II.—The Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Committee of Visitors, may, if funds are available, institute classes in other subjects and may discontinue classes in any of the subjects named above, as occasion demands.

B.—Courses of Instruction.

I.—Physical drill and Gymnastics shall be taught to all the boys in accordance with the courses of the Punjab Educational Department.

II.—In the subjects of General Education the course of instruction shall be in accordance with the scheme of studies laid down in Appendix LXI B of the Punjab Education Code for the Primary Classes of Vernacular Schools, with the exclusion of Persian; but it shall be in the power of the Superintendent to permit instruction to be given in Elementary Science to the boys of the Senior Division, provided this can be done in the time set apart for General Education.

NOTE.—When Physical Science is taught, the course shall be that prescribed for the Middle Classes of Industrial Schools.

III.—In the subjects of Industrial Training, special courses shall be prescribed by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors in consultation with the Inspector-General and shall be in general accordance with the scheme laid down for Industrial Schools in Appendix LXII B of the Punjab Education Code. Drawing shall be taught to all the boys in accordance with the scheme laid down for the Primary Classes of Industrial Schools.

IV.—In addition to gardening, in which all shall take part every working day, every boy shall be taught an industry.

V.—No boy, on first admission, shall be compelled to take up a particular industry. He will be given, during the first fortnight when he shall be generally employed, the choice of any of the industries taught in the school, compatible with his caste or other circumstances and if necessary he shall be employed for a time on each. If he has not then selected any particular industry for which he is fit, the Superintendent shall decide the industry which he shall be taught and to which he shall be permanently attached, but full consideration shall be given to his hereditary calling and caste, and his inclinations shall be consulted as far as is possible. At any time within two months of the admission of a boy, the Superintendent may, if he sees fit, allow the boy to change his industry. The Superintendent may also, if it is to the interest of a boy, permit him to share in the training of an industrial class other than that to which he has been permanently attached.

VI.—The instruction given in general education and in industrial subjects shall be tested annually, the former by an officer of the Educational Department, and the latter by a person or persons specially deputed for the purpose. The Inspecting Officers shall be nominated by the Inspector-General and shall submit their reports to him through the Committee of Visitors, who may make such remarks on them as seem necessary.

VII.—The provisions of the Punjab Education Code relating to periodical examinations shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the school in so far as its special character permits of their application.

IV.

[With reference to Section 26 (*i*) (*ii*) (*d*).]

Rules concerning visits to and communications with youthful offenders.

I.—The receipt of letters by boys shall at all times be permitted and boys shall have free opportunities of writing letters at all reasonable times and shall be entitled to have private stamps affixed at the cost of Government on one letter each in any one week:

Provided that the Superintendent may peruse every letter written by or to a boy and may for any reason that he considers sufficient refuse to deliver or issue any letter and may destroy the same.

II.—Any person may with the permission of the Superintendent be allowed to visit any boy:

Provided—

(*i*) that the Superintendent shall not allow any visit from any person who he thinks is likely to exercise an undesirable influence upon the boy;

(*ii*) that every visit shall take place in the presence, but not within the hearing, of a Reformatory official, who shall, if he observes anything unusual, at once put an end to the visit and immediately make a report to the Superintendent;

(*iii*) that the Superintendent may disallow any visit in the case of any boy on the ground that visits to that boy are so frequent as materially to interfere with his training.

III.—The parents of the boys or the persons most closely connected with them shall, if their address is known, receive notice of any serious illness or of death.

IV.—The Superintendent shall answer any reasonable inquiries made by any person interested in any boy.

V.

[With reference to Section 26 (1) (*ii*) (*j*).]

Rules for the punishment of offences committed by youthful offenders.

I.—A Punishment Book shall be kept, and every punishment ordered by the Superintendent shall be duly and precisely recorded therein together with a note as to whether it shall disqualify for a good-conduct badge or involves loss of marks.

II.—The teachers of classes for general education may punish boys for breaches of class discipline, but such punishments shall be confined to the imposition of educational tasks, making boys stand during lessons, and keeping them in, or subjecting them to punishment drill, during play-hours. If any teacher considers that any boy has been guilty of a gross breach of class discipline or other misconduct, which he cannot himself adequately punish, he shall report the case to the Superintendent, who shall decide whether he will punish the boy himself or leave the case to be dealt with by the teacher. If he decides to punish the boy himself he may punish him with any punishment within his own competence.

III.—The Superintendent may punish any boy guilty of idleness or bad work in school or industrial classes, or escape or attempted escape, or of any improper conduct:

Provided that offences punishable under the criminal law, which the Superintendent thinks he cannot adequately punish or which are of a serious nature or which are committed by a boy whose conduct has shown that he is incorrigible and will, if he

remains in the school, exercise an unusually bad influence among his class-fellows, shall, with the concurrence of the Committee of Visitors, be made the subject of a criminal prosecution, and pending final decision any boy against whom action is being taken under this proviso may, by the order of the Superintendent, be kept entirely separate from the other boys.

IV.—The Superintendent may punish any boy in any manner provided by Rule II and also by separate confinement (*i.e.*, such confinement as precludes him from communication with, but not from sight of, other boys and allows him not less than one hour's exercise per diem and to have his meals in association with one or more other boys), corporal punishment, or gunny-clothing, and for gross misconduct the Superintendent may also withdraw any good-conduct badge or badges if he thinks the offence is of such a nature as to render the offender unworthy of wearing such badge:

Provided that no boy shall be kept in separate confinement for more than three days and that no two periods of separate confinement shall be inflicted without the interval of one clear week between them:

Provided also that no boy shall be kept in gunny-clothing for more than twenty days:

And provided lastly that when corporal punishment is administered it shall be administered; either

(*a*) with a light cane in the palm of the hand, by the Superintendent himself, and the number of cuts shall never exceed 10 in the case of boys of the Junior Division or 15 in the case of boys of the Senior Division ; or

(*b*) by a birching on the buttocks according to the mode practised at the principal English Public Schools, such birching to be inflicted at the discretion of the Superintendent in cases where he considers that corporal punishment is necessary and that caning on the hand is not a sufficiently severe corporal punishment: the number of strokes shall never exceed 20 and the birching shall be administered by the Superintendent himself, or, if he prefers to employ someone else to administer it, in his presence.

VI.

[With reference to Section 26 (1) (*ii*) (*k*).]

Rules for the granting of licenses for the employment of youthful offenders.

I.—Boys licensed under the Act and these rules shall be licensed in the Form (B) appended to these rules. The original license signed by the employer and the boy shall be retained by the Superintendent and a copy of the license shall be given to the employer and one to the boy.

II.—The Superintendent shall use his best endeavours to get for the boys employment under license or apprenticeship.

III.—Applications shall be invited from persons who are desirous of taking boys under license or as apprentices, and such applications shall be submitted to the Superintendent.

IV.—On receipt of an application the Superintendent shall send it to the Deputy Commissioner of the district to which the applicant belongs, for enquiry into his character and standing.

V.—If on the result of the enquiry under Rule IV the Superintendent is satisfied that the application deserves further consideration he shall lay it before the Committee of Visitors.

VI.—The names of persons approved by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors as employers or masters shall be registered, but no person shall be approved unless the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors are satisfied that he can be depended upon strictly to comply with the conditions to be observed by him as set forth in the schedule to the prescribed form of license.

VII.—No boy may be sent out from the Reformatory on license without his own consent and until he has spent at least 12 months there and unless his conduct there has, in the opinion of the Superintendent, been generally satisfactory during the 12 months preceding the date of his license.

VIII.—Except with the special sanction of the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors no boy shall be licensed who has escaped or attempted to escape from the Reformatory or from an employer.

IX.—A register of licenses shall be maintained by the Superintendent and shall be laid before the Committee at least once in very month.

D.

UNDER SECTION 26 (2).

Rules regarding the mode in which the Committee of Visitors shall conduct their business.

I.—The Superintendent shall be responsible for ascertaining the day and hour in each month, or oftener if the Committee thinks it desirable or the Superintendent, with reference to the state of business, thinks it necessary, which will meet the convenience of the members for visits to the school and for meetings for the purpose of transacting business, and after fixing an hour and date shall send notice thereof, by post or otherwise, to all the members at least seven days before the day fixed with a statement of any special matters which under these rules require the consideration of the Committee and are to be laid before them at the meeting for which notice is issued. No special matter of which notice has not been given under this rule shall be considered at a meeting except with the sanction of the Chairman and the unanimous consent of all the members present.

II.—At the meetings of the Committee of Visitors the official member who is senior in rank shall preside.

III.—Five members shall form a quorum.

IV.—In addition to fulfilling the obligations imposed on them by Section 23 (1) of the Act, the Committee shall at their visits to the school inspect the Log Book maintained under these rules, and shall at least once in every month see every youthful offender confined in the Reformatory. If the Committee is unable to visit the school during any month the Superintendent shall make a special report for the information of the Local Government, of the reasons for such inability.

V.—The Committee of Visitors in examining the punishment book in accordance with Section 23 (1) (*b*) shall particularly consider whether the Superintendent has exercised his discretion properly in cases that should be, or have been, dealt with under the proviso to Rule III in Part V of these rules.

VI.—The Superintendent shall be present at every meeting of the Committee and shall act as its Secretary, and under the directions of the Chairman he shall record minutes of the proceedings of every meeting. The minutes of every meeting shall be signed by the Chairman of that meeting and be confirmed by the next following meeting, and immediately after each meeting the Superintendent shall forward to the Inspector-General a copy of the minutes.

VII.—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to give immediate effect to all resolutions passed by the Committee unless, for reasons to be recorded by him, he should consider any resolution to be inexpedient or *ultra vires*, in which case he shall obtain the orders of the Local Government through the Inspector-General before giving effect to it. He shall apply for these orders immediately.

VIII.—At the first meeting held in March a draft report on the school, for the previous year ending on the 31st March, with such statements as may be prescribed by Government, prepared by the Superintendent, shall be laid before the Committee of Visitors, and the report, as adopted by the Committee, shall be forwarded through the Inspector-General for the information of the Local Government.

FORM A.

Letter to Magistrate of District intimating release of a youthful offender from the Reformatory School.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that youthful offender No. , who was committed to the Reformatory School under the order of Magistrate of , dated , will have completed his term of detention in the Reformatory School on the and will be discharged here on that date at 8 A.M. It is very desirable that arrangements should, if possible, be made for him to be met on discharge by his parents or some responsible relative or friend, and I shall therefore be obliged if you can see your way to making arrangements accordingly, and letting me know of them.

2. The boy belongs to the village of in the Tahsil of the District. His relatives are

3. The history of the boy's character during his detention in the school is as follows :—

He has been trained as a

He has passed the following test in general and industrial knowledge :—

He has accumulated the following savings, which will be paid to him in accordance with the rules made by the Local Government under the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897 :—

I beg to solicit your sympathy on behalf of the youthful offender and trust that you will let me know as early as possible what you arrange for him.

I have, &c.,

Superintendent, Reformatory School.

FORM B.

FORM OF LICENSE.

WHEREAS *A*, son of *B*, caste , residence , is at present detained in the Reformatory School,

and whereas the said *A* has attained the age of 14 years,

and whereas the said *A* has been detained in the said Reformatory School for more than one year and during the twelve months preceding the date of these Presents he has conducted himself to the satisfaction of the Superintendent,

and whereas *C*, son of *D*, caste , residence ,

being a trustworthy and respectable person and an employer of labour to wit . . . . is willing to receive and take charge of the said *A* and adequately to provide for his lodging and maintenance (including clothing) and to keep the said *A* at the trade (occupation or calling) of and agrees to observe the conditions set forth in the schedule hereto annexed,

These Presents witness

That the said *A* is, under the provisions of Sections 18 to 22, both inclusive, of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, hereby licensed subject to the conditions set forth in the Schedule hereto appended to live under the charge of the said *C* for a term of three months from the date of this license.

(Signed) ________________

Chairman of Committee.

____

Superintendent.

Dated

Schedule.

I.—This license is in force for three months only, but it may be renewed by the Superintendent and the Committee of Visitors for three months at a time at any time and from time to time until the expiration of the period for which *A* has been directed to be detained in the Reformatory School, *viz.*, till or if under Section 22 of the Reformatory Schools Act he is apprenticed to *C* until the date of such apprenticement, and the license shall determine on or on the date of apprenticement.

II.—The license moreover shall be determined by the death or insolvency of the employer or if he ceases to employ labour or to carry on the business for which the boy is licensed.

III.—The license may be cancelled at the desire of the employer.

IV.—The license may be cancelled by the Superintendent if it appears to him that the employer has ill-treated the boy or has not adequately provided for his lodging and maintenance, or for any breach by the employer of the license or of these conditions.

V.—If the boy escapes from the charge of the employer the license shall determine at once and the employer shall immediately give information to the Superintendent of the Reformatory School and to the officer in charge of the nearest Police Station with a view to the recapture of the boy.

VI.—The employer shall be responsible that the boy writes at least once a month to the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, and he shall himself report to the Superintendent at least once a month as to the conduct and welfare of the boy.

I AGREE to comply with the above conditions in so far as they are to be observed by me.

(Signed) ____________

Employer.

I CONSENT to be licensed upon the conditions above set forth.

(Signed) ____________

Boy.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg. Judl. and Genl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—2-10-03—760.